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ESTABLISHED 1887

For Japan, Export Surge And No Will To Fight It

By David E. Sanger
TOKYO — After years of negotiations to bring Japan's huge trade surpluses under control, the exporting machine that has fueled this country's reputation as an economic aggressor is roaring back to life and signs that some of Japan's biggest companies are stepping up their exports to survive one of the biggest economic downturns in recent Japanese history.



Helmut Schlesinger, the Bundesbank president, discussing the interest rate reductions.

Bundesbank Lowers Rates, Salvaging Currency Grid

A 'Welcome First Step,' But Problems Remain

By Tom Redburn
PARIS — By easing its monetary policy at a critical time, the Bundesbank has helped revive the stalled drive for European economic and political integration. But the German central bank, analysts and officials said Thursday, needs to cut interest rates further in coming months to prevent any additional setbacks.

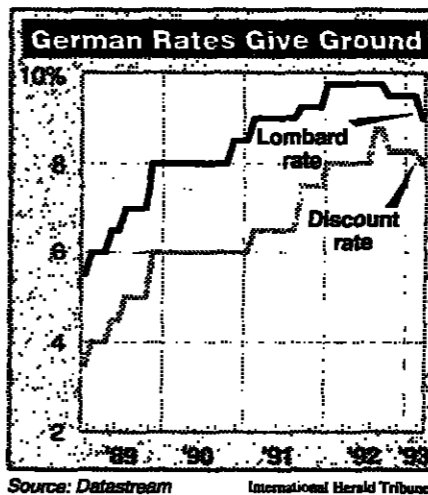
By Brandon Mitchener

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank answered Europe's clamor for cheaper credit Thursday, cutting its two key interest rates in a surprise move that was variously interpreted as being just in time, too soon, too little and too late.

The increases in Japan's trade surplus with the world, and with the United States in particular, come at what Japanese officials describe as the worst possible time, just as the Clinton administration is facing its first demands from several industries that it provide protection from Japanese imports.

A Surprise Without Much Staying Power

By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS — The surprise far outweighed the substance of the Bundesbank's cut in interest rates Thursday, analysts said, leaving open the question of whether the relief in the foreign exchange market was anything but temporary.



Source: Datastream International Herald Tribune

Over the past few weeks the U.S. ambassador to Japan, Michael H. Armacost, has quietly advised Japan's senior political leaders that their first meetings with the Clinton administration should include concrete proposals that promise to turn the figures around quickly.

Wall Street Stocks Set Record as Productivity Soars

By Lawrence Malkin
NEW YORK — Reductions in international interest rates and further optimistic reports about the U.S. economy sent Wall Street to a new high Thursday. The Dow Jones industrial average caught up with other stock market indexes and closed at a record of 3,416.74.

President Bill Clinton said the data released Thursday could mean faster growth, higher government revenues and a lower deficit, which would help solve one of his problems.

Market data section including Dow Jones (Up 42.95), Trib Index (Down 0.13%), and currency rates for Dollar, DM, Pound, Yen, and FF.

Shedding Light on Europe: A satellite image of Europe with text describing a space mirror experiment by Russia.

To Quiet Critics, U.S. Eases Stance on Plan for Bosnia

By Thomas L. Friedman
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration, in an effort to defuse criticism that it was undermining international peace efforts for Bosnia without having an alternative of its own, tried Thursday to soften its complaints about the plan put forward by UN and EC mediators and asked for more time to produce its own policy.

In New York, 'Zoo' Enters the Lexicographic Doghouse

By Francis X. Clines
NEW YORK — The New York Zoological Society, having decided that the word "zoo" has become an urban pejorative with a limited horizon, is dropping the word from its parks, including the Bronx Zoo and the Central Park Zoo.

What's in a Name? Balkan Expansion, Greeks Fear

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

SALONIKA, Greece — Stavros Georgopoulos, a fishmonger here in Greek Macedonia, was prying apart layers of frozen soil with all the surgical delicacy that a screwdriver permits as he talked about his neighbors in the former Yugoslav republic that is also called Macedonia.

"We should dig out the tomahawk and go on the warpath," he said, brandishing the screwdriver like a battle-ax. "Ask anybody here — we should go put the boot in. They have stolen our name."

Selling mussels at his side, his daughter, Sassa, cast him a glance as cold as his wares. "Yes, but it's too late," she said. "We should have started that earlier. When I shouted for war, you were sleeping."

He suggested, somewhat abruptly, that she return to selling mussels.

The small exchange said something about the mix of bravado and bitterness that has seized Greece's second city, which is balanced on an old Balkan fault line.

Trouble has come to the door, without invitation or welcome, bringing bold talk of war as people wonder whether they are next in line for Balkan combustion. And all be-

cause of a name — and the powerful ripples of its history.

Salonika is the capital of Greece's northern province, Macedonia, the birthplace of Alexander the Great.

Just to the north there is a smaller area, the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia, that is seeking international recognition under that name.

Like most other Greeks, the Macedonians here do not like that at all, saying recognition of the state under its existing name would embolden it to claim Greek Macedonia and other territories for a "Greater Macedonia" — "greater" being one of those epithets that conjure all the Balkans' worst bogeys of expansionism.

Moreover, the Macedonia to the north is made up of Slavs and Albanians, who are historically distinct from the Macedonians of Alexander the Great.

Thus, for a year, Greece has prevailed upon its European Community partners to withhold recognition that the former Yugoslav republic says it needs in order to secure its frontiers in a region of territorial ambitions.

Now, though, the Macedonia to the north has taken its campaign to the United Na-

tions, drawing diplomats into convoluted attempts to wrest a compromise without upsetting Greece, which has long been a Western ally.

To many of Greece's allies, the dispute seems an abstruse irritant: Why, after all, should a NATO ally of 10 million people worry about a land of 2 million people with no army and not much of an economy?

But the dispute has deepened the sense among Greeks that however the question is decided, trouble will follow, if only because it always has.

Bulgaria had designs on Macedonia in the late 19th century, and Macedonia was embroiled in two Balkan wars at the beginning of the 20th century. In World War II Bulgaria, then an ally of Nazi Germany, occupied part of northern Greece. And in the Greek civil war in the late 1940s, Tito sought to piece together a Communist "Greater Macedonia" from Yugoslavia to the Aegean Sea.

"The generation that went through this war still remembers these things, and it's natural that the Greek people should be very sensitive concerning this issue," Prime Minister Constantine Mitsotakis said in an interview.

The Greek pressure is also intended to persuade Kiro Gligorov, the leader of Mac-

edonia, to delete allusions in the constitution to eventual union with territories belonging to Albania, Greece and Bulgaria, and to abandon emblems of Macedonia that Greece considers its own, for instance the 16-pointed Star of Vergina.

Moreover, Greece wants to halt whoever it is in Skopje, the capital of the former Yugoslav republic, who is mailing maps to people in Salonika showing their land as part of "Greater Macedonia." Such practices, Greeks say, provide evidence that the republic will show the same expansionism that Serbia has shown.

Mr. Mitsotakis said Greece wanted the republic to win wider recognition as a nation, "but we don't want it to create problems." For the former Yugoslav republic, however, what the Greeks are asking for is the suffocation of 40 years of teaching, promoted by Tito, to implant Macedonian nationalism.

At the United Nations, the United States, Britain and France have urged Mr. Gligorov to accept recognition as the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia while the issue is mediated. Mr. Gligorov says that is unacceptable, a stand Mr. Mitsotakis calls "dangerous intransigence."

U.S. Experts Are Split on How Best to Help Russia

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Reflecting the complexity of Russia's problems, one of the CIA's most senior analysts has laid out the divisions within the intelligence community and among independent Western and Russian experts on how best to reform Russia and promote its nascent democracy.

George Kolt, the national intelligence officer for Russia and Eurasia, told a Senate panel Wednesday of three broad areas of disagreement over the degree and pace of reform. His testimony illustrates how difficult it will be for the Clinton administration to reach a consensus on a strategy for Russia as it begins its formal policy review.

Asked at a hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee by Senator Sam Nunn, the Georgia Democrat and committee chairman, to describe the areas of greatest uncertainty and disagreement about the former Soviet Union inside the intelligence community, Mr. Kolt said the disagreements were widely shared both inside and outside government.

Politically, Mr. Kolt said, there was a debate over whether President Boris N. Yeltsin "should push for a breakthrough" by holding new elections and setting up a new constitutional system or whether it is better to stick to a "policy of compromise," of slower, more even movement.

Economically, he added, some analysts believe that "shock therapy" is the only way to reform the economy, while others hold to the view that radical change is too disruptive and that there has to be gradual change controlled by the state.

A third issue of disagreement, he said, relates to what is the greatest danger in Russia today, inflation or unemployment. Mr. Kolt said he and others share the view that inflation, which leads people to hold on to money less and less, is the worse problem.

Perhaps what was most interesting about his remarks was that he tended toward the optimistic end of the spectrum on the current reform movement. He rattled off a litany of positive developments, including the move toward privatization, the "lively media" and the increasing importance of the Constitutional Court.

"So much has been accomplished in a peaceful way, he said, adding that Mr. Yeltsin's leadership has been critical in making political and economic tradeoffs and maintaining popular support.

But when questioned about whether Mr. Yeltsin was "our best hope" for a pro-Western Russian leader, Mr. Kolt offered praise but not exclusive support, saying that there were other reformers and entrepreneurs who were important.

At one point Mr. Kolt seemed to be promoting more aid for Moscow, saying that the Russians were asking the United States for \$26 billion to continue a privatization effort.

But he also called the problem of Russia and the other republics the biggest American security concern for decades to come, and noted the downside: widespread crime and corruption, the absence of a concept of private property, a divided currency system, political infighting and the danger of hyperinflation.

WORLD BRIEFS

5 Austria Deputies Quit the Far Right

VIENNA (AFP) — Five deputies from Austria's extreme-right Freedom Party have defected and formed their own group, three days after the party's political defeat in trying to win support for an anti-foreigner petition.

One of the five was Heide Schmidt, 44, the party's vice president and leader of its moderate wing. She was also the third-highest leader in parliament and had opposed the party's petition from the start. She said Thursday that she and her four colleagues "could no longer identify with the extreme positions" of the party's leader, Jörg Haider, who was once the rising star of the Austrian right.

Belarus Ratifies Disarmament Pact

MINSK, Belarus (Reuters) — The parliament in the former Soviet republic of Belarus ratified the START-1 treaty Thursday at a closed session during which deputies demanded more help from Russia to cover the cost of disarmament.

The outcome left Ukraine as the only former Soviet republic yet to ratify the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty pact, under which Russia assumes responsibility for what was once the Soviet nuclear arsenal.

Parliament also approved Belarus' adherence to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, underscoring its wish to be a nonnuclear state.

Tapes Sealed in India Riot Inquiry

BOMBAY (AP) — A court battle was under way Thursday over tapes of police radio dispatches during Hindu-Muslim riots last month that allegedly show the police supporting the Hindus.

The Bombay High Court ordered Wednesday that the 77 cassettes be sealed and held in police custody until it decides whether they can be used as evidence by a judicial inquiry into the riots, which swept the city for 12 days. About 600 people were killed and 1,200 injured.

According to a transcript of one of the disputed tapes, a voice from the control room instructed the police at the site of a burning Muslim-owned business to "let it burn." The transcript also quoted the control room as saying, "Don't burn anything that belongs to a Mahashastran," referring to the Hindus of the state of Maharashtra, of which Bombay is the capital. "But burn everything belonging to a Mijyan," or Muslim.

China Releases 2 Dissidents Early

HONG KONG (AFP) — China confirmed Thursday that it had released two imprisoned dissidents, one a former aide of the deposed party secretary Zhao Ziyang, before the end of their prison terms.

They were Wang Xizhe, 43, a leader of the 1979 "Democracy Wall" movement, and Gao Shan, 37, a former economic adviser to Mr. Zhao, who was removed from power after Chinese authorities violently suppressed student demonstrations in 1989.

UN Envoy Leaves Haiti as Talks Fail

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (NYT) — Efforts by the United Nations to restore Haiti's elected government collapsed Thursday after three days of talks, as Haitian authorities rejected plans they previously accepted for the deployment of hundreds of human-rights observers.

A special United Nations envoy to Haiti, Dante Caputo, left the country Thursday after Haitian authorities presented him with a long list of conditions for their cooperation with international efforts to settle Haiti's 16-month-old political crisis.

Diplomats said the conditions — which included effective recognition of the military-backed government, the immediate lifting of a hemisphere-wide embargo and numerous restrictions on the role of the observers — would have virtually guaranteed the failure of efforts to end widespread human rights abuses in Haiti and restore the elected government that was overthrown by soldiers in September 1991.

Croats Stall, Serbs Say, As the Clashes Heat Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

GORICA, Croatia — Serbian and Croatian forces pounded one another with artillery on Thursday in some of the heaviest fighting in a year along a narrow neck of land between the Serb-held Krajina enclave and Croatia's Adriatic coast.

Krajina's Serbian command said Thursday that it had stalled a two-week offensive by Croatian government troops after battering villages near the Adriatic with artillery fire.

"This is the worst day of fighting in more than a year," said Marko Bucic, whose shell-damaged farmyard in the Croatian village of Gorica lay just two kilometers from Serbian lines.

The Serbian claim was bolstered by Cedric Thornberry, deputy chief of the UN Protection Force, who said Serbian armored columns were preventing the Croats from attaining all their objectives and had reconquered some territory.

There were these other developments in the Balkan war:

- Romania's quarrel with Serbia over use of the Danube continued Thursday with Bucharest complaining that Belgrade had detained four of its tugboats, and Serbia vowed retaliation for Romanian sanctions. The Serbian transport minister, Zarko Katic, said, "We will not let Romanian vessels sail on the Danube if Romanians stop our ships from sailing on our stretch of the river."
- In Belgrade, public transport workers called off a two-day strike but threatened to resume their action if demands for a wage increase were not met by early next week, Belgrade city officials said. The workers demanded a 150 percent raise to compensate for soaring inflation and the effects of UN sanctions.
- The self-styled Bosnian Serbian republic of Krajina accused the United States on Thursday of insulting its leader, Radovan Karadzic, and said it would no longer guarantee the safety of U.S. citizens or journalists on its territory. The Clinton administration severely restricted the movement of Mr. Karadzic, branded by Washington as a suspected war criminal, to a 10-block radius around United Nations headquarters in New York during peace talks. (Reuters, AP)

Official Note of Vichy Crimes

PARIS — President François Mitterrand has ordered that the persecution of Jews under the World War II Vichy regime be marked every year by a national day of commemoration on July 16, his spokesman said. That was the date on which, in 1942, police began to round up about 13,000 French Jews for deportation to the Auschwitz death camp.



A Palestinian deportee getting a haircut from a fellow exile Thursday at their camp.

Christopher Plans Mideast Mission

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Thursday he was sending Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher to Israel and Arab countries later this month in an effort to get Middle East peace talks back on track.

Shrugging off the setback of being forced to postpone regional Middle East peace talks scheduled for next week, Mr. Christopher said he was convinced Arab-Israeli negotiations could resume soon.

"I think we will see the resumption of the peace process at an early date," he said.

The negotiations have been suspended since Israel deported 415 Palestinians to a no-man's-land in southern Lebanon on Dec. 17. Its offer to return 100 earlier this week has been rejected by Arab governments and Palestinians as inadequate.

The White House communications director, George Stephanopoulos, read a statement from Mr. Clinton announcing the trip, which will take place Feb. 17-24.

"This is an historic moment," it said. "It can slip away all too easily, but if we seize the opportunity, we can begin now to construct a peaceful Middle East for future generations."

Mideast officials said Mr. Christopher would visit Cairo, Amman, Damascus and Jerusalem. He is expected to make stops in Western Europe afterward and meet Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozhev of Russia.

Paris — European governments must rethink planned cuts in their armed services if the West wants to be able to deploy enough troops to contain crises such as the fighting in the former Yugoslavia, officials said Thursday.

As a step back from smaller armies, the officials cited Britain's cancellation, announced Wednesday, of plans to disband four army regiments and to maintain the roughly 5,000 combat troops, who may be needed for United Nations peacekeeping operations.

This reversal, described by Defense Secretary Malcolm Rifkind as a small adjustment, will cost roughly \$100 million a year and will have to be paid for by cuts in the purchases of new weapons.

All the North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies face the same question, which has gained urgency with the escalating crisis in the former Yugoslavia: How to meet new military commitments, especially those involving large-scale peacekeeping, while defense budgets are being cut to stimulate economic growth.

But the answers shape up differently in the majority of European countries, which have conscript armies. In these countries, a smaller army implies a tougher army because the shrinkage represents draftees being eliminated from the ranks and a shift to professional forces.

The biggest uncertainties involve Germany, which has Europe's largest ground army, the biggest political tensions over the role of the armed forces in the post-Cold War era, and a ballooning deficit caused by the cost of reunification.

Germany summed allied governments on Wednesday by announcing a cut of 860 million Deutsche marks (\$520 million) in military spending next year, including a



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Herald Tribune

Balkans Crisis Forces Europe to Reconsider Defense Cuts

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

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Germany summed allied governments on Wednesday by announcing a cut of 860 million Deutsche marks (\$520 million) in military spending next year, including a

freeze on new purchases of armaments. Defense Minister Volker Rühe also indicated that German troop strength would be cut from 370,000, the ceiling set for united Germany, to perhaps 325,000.

Even before the news from Bonn, NATO's secretary-general, Manfred Wörner, warned allied governments that they were starting to stretch their forces too thin.

His comments came after a series of governments announced cutbacks, including these decisions:

- A cut in Britain's armed forces from 156,000 to 116,000 as part of a plan to reduce the \$35 billion defense budget by 5 percent over the next two years.
- A rough halving of the armed forces in the Netherlands and in Belgium, which already has halted most of its spending on military readiness, including air force training flights.

● Postponement by France, which is

maintaining its defense spending and troop levels, of plans to buy new arms, with the major exception of Mirage fighter-bombers, which are candidates for lucrative export sales.

Germany's spending cuts will almost certainly jeopardize major European programs to develop advanced weapons, including a new, cheaper version of the Eurofighter jet that emerged from an earlier round of budget trimming. All of NATO's joint armaments programs, including an electronic air-defense system for Europe, have been frozen at the planning stage.

Modernizing weapons has become less important for European governments because of the demise of the Soviet threat, but they urgently need troops to cope with crises outside Europe.

Deep manpower cuts were bound to come with the end of conscript armies, which were the European model during the Cold War because they produced large

Matsushita (Yes, an Electronics Firm) Announces an Anti-AIDS Product

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Now here's a corporate announcement that you don't see every day — especially not from a company like Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., the maker of Panasonic, Technics and other brands of electronic goods.

"ANTI-BACTERIAL MATERIAL FOUND TO HAVE ANTI-VIRAL PROPERTIES ... Effective Against HIV, Herpes, Measles Viruses," read the headline on the Matsushita press release issued Thursday.

What's going on here? Has Matsushita, the world's biggest videotape recorder company, found the cure for AIDS?

No, not by a long shot. But it has discovered a substance that may offer at least some interesting applications, such as making toilet seats free of the herpes virus. And since the stuff can deactivate HIV,

the AIDS-causing virus, in a test tube, Matsushita said it would "make the substance available for research."

The Osaka-based company is an unlikely source of medical breakthroughs; its traditional forte has been making low-cost versions of other companies' electronic goods.

Last spring, Matsushita scientists developed the substance, which is called Amnitenip, an anti-bacterial powder with special prop-

erties that allow it to be mixed into plastic.

The company was trying to devise a method for making its appliances free of bacteria. It sells electric dish dryers, for example, a popular item in Japan, which are prone to bacterial growth that spread to peoples' dishes. So Matsushita figured that by mixing Amnitenip into the plastic, it would have a unique selling point: a dish dryer that won't spread bacteria to dishes the way other brands do.

Last May, it began selling the first germ-resistant dish dryer.

In subsequent months, Matsushita also introduced an Amnitenip-laced cordless phone and personal fax machine. Then it conducted joint research with an Osaka University professor, Shigeharu Ueda, to see if Amnitenip was effective both against bacteria and viruses.

They found that Amnitenip is indeed "effective in inactivating cer-

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French Experts Skeptical

French specialists reacted skeptically on Thursday to Matsushita's announcement that it had developed a silver compound that could curb the progress of HIV, as well as of herpes and measles,Agence France-Presse reported from Paris.

Matsushita said that the compound could serve as "an infection-preventing condom lubricant."

Specialists at both the Fernand Widal antitoxin center and the Pasteur Institute said that although silver is a disinfectant, it is also a poison that cannot be used on humans in large doses.

Silver is one of hundreds of common substances — including bleach — that have a curbing effect on HIV in laboratory experiments, but cannot be used on patients, said one of the specialists.

"In any case," he said, "such an announcement is a totally useless, irresponsible exercise."

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FIRST 100 DAYS / TRIMMING THE MILITARY

Aspin Orders \$10.8 Billion Pentagon Cut for '94 by Monday

By Barton Gellman

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration, still hunting for the means to finance the new president's campaign agenda, has directed the Pentagon to define by Monday at least \$10.8 billion in savings for the next fiscal year.

Clinton is expected to announce an economic stimulus package in his State of the Union speech Feb. 17, and he must submit a budget to Congress on March 23.

Earlier this week, at the Office of Management and Budget, the director, Leon Panetta, convened a discussion of options for reaching Mr. Clinton's target for military savings of \$60 billion by fiscal 1997.

Mr. Aspin's instructions for the fiscal 1994 military budget were made in terse one-page letters to the acting secretaries of the three military departments and the director of the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization.

The guidelines Mr. Aspin enunciated called for transition to a force of 1.4 million active-duty troops by 1997, with 100,000 of them stationed in Europe.

N.Y. Judge Is Choice As Attorney General

By Richard L. Berke

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has chosen Kimba M. Wood, a U.S. District Court judge in New York, to be attorney general, but will not announce the selection until background checks are completed, administration officials said Thursday.

known Mr. Clinton from their days on the centrist Democratic Leadership Council.

White House officials said that aides began reviewing Judge Wood's opinions and conducting other background checks Thursday.



President and Mrs. Clinton and the Reverend Billy Graham at the National Prayer Breakfast in Washington on Thursday.

Budget Deficit Pares Down Clinton's Pledge on Service Corps

By Mary Jordan and Ann Devroy

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton, confronting fiscal reality, is planning to unveil a small pilot program to allow some college students to repay government loans through community service, and not submit the huge "defining initiative" described during his election campaign.

During the campaign, Mr. Clinton said that allowing all interested students — rich, middle-income or poor — to repay government loans they had taken to pay for their educations by working as teachers, police officers or in some other public-service jobs is a "symbol of what this campaign is all about."

Charles Moskowitz, a Northwestern University professor involved in planning the National Service Trust Fund, said there was "general agreement" among Clinton advisers that for the program to be attractive, the government would have to offer to forgive \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year in loans for each student.

Mr. Clinton summoned congressional Democrats to the White House to seek help in keeping his election-year promise to act swiftly to change campaign finance laws.

Mr. Clinton's first out-of-town appearance as president, will be broadcast one week before he delivers a major speech on economic issues before a joint session of Congress.

Profiting From the Bubba Hubbub Magazine Aims to Define, and Spoof, Presidential Style

By Michael Kelly

WASHINGTON — You could say Mr. Potatoe Head died so that Bubba might live.

think about how to make it funny. It's a big problem with Al Gore. You take one look at the guy and just give it up.

"Bubbas are friendly, outgoing sorts who tend to get grumpy only when confronted by a game warden or when their mother-in-law stays for more than a weekend. They are patriotic, deeply religious, stubborn as mules, quick with a wry retort, and, yes, the first with a dirty joke about any current event."

Away From Politics

Dr. Jack Kevorkian helped a man and woman kill themselves Thursday, the 10th and 11th people the proponent of medically assisted suicide has helped to die.

Pension Freeze Called an Option

WASHINGTON — The chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee told leaders of the most powerful U.S. senior citizens' organization Thursday that he believed a freeze in Social Security cost-of-living allowances should be considered.

Quick HIV Test Is Devised for Infants

By Philip J. Hilts

NEW YORK — Researchers say they have found a quick method to determine whether infants are infected with the virus that causes AIDS.

precedes it with an overnight test that separates mother's and infant's antibodies.

Herald Tribune advertisement for 'Living in the U.S.' featuring a special offer for New York residents to receive the paper for the same day as delivery in key cities.

Advertisement for a 'Huge Two-Day Auction in Tel Aviv, Israel' featuring 'Two Citrus & Tomato Factories' on Monday and Tuesday, February 15th & 16th.

'POLITICAL NOTES' sidebar containing several short news items: 'Senate Nears Passage of Family-Leave Bill', 'Woolsey Is Confirmed as Director of the CIA', 'Clinton: It's Meet the Public, Not the Press', 'Move for a Curb on Anti-Abortion Protests', and 'Quote-Unquote'.

Advertisement for 'MARCO POLO' hotels and resorts, listing properties in Moscow and St. Petersburg with opening dates.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Bosnia Policy, Carefully

With his cheeky, almost condescending lecture to a new American president, Lord Owen has, in effect, welcomed Bill Clinton to the big leagues. The former British foreign secretary, as vain as he is smart, has decided to see if he can get the novice to swing at a trick pitch — a “googly,” they call it in cricket. Mr. Clinton would be well advised to look very carefully at what his British guest is throwing and to take this opportunity to sharpen his diplomatic reflexes before he responds.

The Federal Structure

The new president and America's governors got off to a good start. The governors were supportive of the president — any number described his problems sympathetically as “damning” — and he of them in turn. Perhaps that should come as no surprise, since he has only just begun his term and until last month was one of them. But more was at work here than politeness.

Shots for the Children

The Clinton administration is beginning to grapple with one of America's most pressing and embarrassing health problems: the frightfully low immunization rate among preschoolers. In certain pockets of the country, fewer than half of all children receive the vaccinations they need — a record little better than strife-torn Haiti's.

The Time to Head Off a Trade War Is Now

By Leonard Silk

MONTCLAIR, New Jersey — Fears are spreading that the Clinton administration is moving toward a trade policy so aggressive as to unleash protectionism and a trade war among the major industrial countries.

Balkans: Band-Aids Could Guarantee an Epidemic

By Flora Lewis

DAVOS, Switzerland — If some UN-sponsored agreement should manage to halt fighting in Bosnia for now, the chances for a general Balkan war are greater than the chances for peace unless a much broader settlement is imposed.

Branca Thinks 'All Sides Are Wrong'

By Leslie H. Gelb

VITEZ, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The Hercules from Split leveled off over Sarajevo, then dove for the airport to make itself a harder target.

Putting Relief Workers Out in Front

By Morton Abramowitz

WASHINGTON — Nations usually send soldiers to carry out the duties of war, including preserving civilian populations under terrible conditions.

Miyazawa Deserves Better

By Gregory Clark

TOKYO — If a country is judged by the company it keeps, then the current U.S. brushoff of Kiichi Miyazawa says a lot more about the United States than it does about the Japanese prime minister.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1893: Italian Courtesy** ROME — It has been finally decided that the squadron which will visit England...
- 1918: Wilson vs. Wilson** LONDON — The Morning Post expresses satisfaction with the “on with the war” resolution of the Supreme War Council at Versailles...
- 1943: Praise for Stalin** WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] President Roosevelt sent a warm message of congratulation tonight (Feb. 4) to Premier Josef V. Stalin on the “brilliant victory” achieved by the Russian Army at Stalingrad.

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OPINION

From the Other George, A Warning for Clinton

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "The obstacle to everything I want to do," Bill Casey told me in 1984, "is George."

Now we are beginning to see how the principled resistance of the best cabinet officer in recent history failed to save two American presidents from the blundering and deceit that so tarnished their reputations.

Was President Ronald Reagan aware that his agents were offering Iran a ransom of arms to buy back hostages? Was George Bush a full participant in that demeaning decision, despite his frequent protestations of being "out of the loop"?

The answer to both questions, according to the first part of former Secretary of State Shultz's memoirs, excerpted this

officials — Mr. Casey, Bud McFarlane and his successor at the security council, Mr. Poindexter, abetted by Mr. Bush — manipulated a hostage-obsessed president into (a) an appeasement of kidnappers, and (b) a conspiracy to keep this shameful dealing from lawful oversight.

What does this look into the Shultz book tell us about the Bush presidency? First, that George Bush — as he repeatedly denied knowledge of the ransom scheme — was living a lie.

Second, it explains James Baker's dejection of Mr. Shultz, his predecessor at the State Department. Mr. Shultz had officially reprimanded John Kelly, the ambassador who conspired with the White House cabal to circumvent the secretary of state in the arms deals; but Mr. Baker promoted Mr. Kelly to head the Near East Bureau.

Bud McFarlane's deputy, James "Jack" Cowey, probably helped the Iranian appeasement along; Mr. Baker brought him into State as Mr. Kelly's deputy. (Ironically, Mr. Kelly and Mr. Cowey also led Mr. Baker and Mr. Bush into Iraq; these two Joe Buspliks of diplomacy still sup at the public trough.)

Third, it shows how much damage one ultracreative, anti-democratic national security aide can get away with: Mr. Poindexter, convicted by a jury of five counts of misleading, obstructing and lying, walked free on appeal.

What warning does the Shultz memoir hold for the Clinton administration? Only this week, the man Mr. Clinton chose to head the CIA refused to promise the Senate that he would notify Congress of a covert action finding within 48 hours of its signing.

James Woolsey claimed that the administration did not know whether a notification requirement would be "constitutional." Apparently Mr. Clinton wants the same freedom from oversight exploited by Mr. Reagan and Mr. Bush.

These guys never learn. Congress should hold the CIA nomination hostage to a written guarantee of no more executive buccaneering. But measures can only do so much; we can hope that among the members of the Clinton National Security Council there is at least one person with the integrity and guts of George Shultz.

The New York Times.

We must hope that Clinton's National Security Council includes at least one person with the integrity of George Shultz.

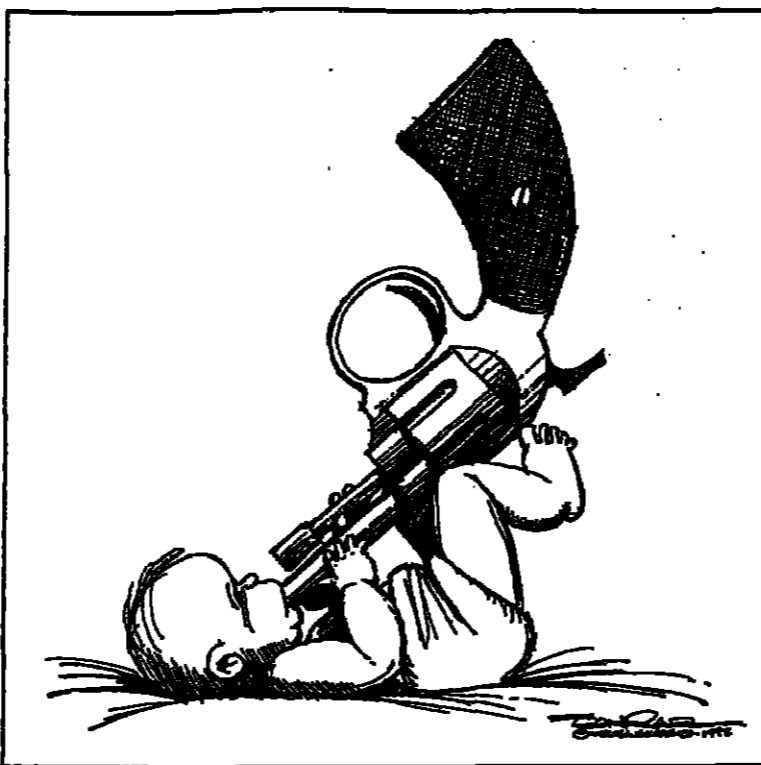
week in Time magazine, is a dismaying "yes." His eyewitness evidence shows that Mr. Reagan lied to himself, sticking to a script denying reality. Mr. Bush lied only to investigators and the public.

On Nov. 9, 1986, Mr. Bush tried to sell Mr. Shultz the cover story about the strategic importance of Iran; Mr. Shultz reminded him that 10 months earlier, Mr. Bush sat mute while Mr. Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger vigorously opposed any arms-for-hostages deal. Mr. Shultz put Mr. Bush on notice that he could not truthfully claim ignorance, which caused "considerable tension between us."

Next day, Admiral John Poindexter, the national security adviser, broke the news to the secretaries of state and defense that Mr. Reagan had signed a "finding" months before to try to legalize the shipments of missiles.

Mr. Shultz asked incredulously: If the missiles had been sent in the context of hostage releases, "how can you say this is not an arms-for-hostages deal?" The president jumped in with, "It's not linked!" but Mr. Poindexter undercut that fake excuse with a revealing counter-question: "How else will we get the hostages out?" As Mr. Shultz writes now: "In this flash of candor, Poindexter had ripped away whatever veil was left to the notion of a 'changed Iran' as the rationale for our arms sales."

We know now that a cabal of high



But Don't Forget the Weirdos Next Door

By Suzanne Bergerac Roth

UPPER MONTCLAIR, New Jersey — The New York City Schools chancellor, Joseph Fernandez, has altered his stance on teaching about gay and lesbian lifestyles. Among other measures, he booted the book "Heather Has Two Mommies" out of the "Children of the Rainbow" curriculum.

This leaves a glaring gap in the reading list that should be filled by a wide range of disparate voices also crying out to be heard in this diverse, multicultural, multiethnic land called America. For these forgotten many, here are some suggested titles that could make the new curriculum even more inclusive:

- 1. "No Sleepovers at Our House." Jane's parents' group-sex night ruins her plans for a birthday pajama party.
2. "Red Paint for Miss Robertson's Raccoon Coat." A feisty bunch of fifth grade animal rights activists teach their teacher a lesson she'll never forget.
3. "Hands Off Uncle Mike's Porno Mags!" A preschool primer on respecting other people's possessions.
4. "Who'll Clean it Up?" Jamal

always suspected Mom had a bad self-image. Who wouldn't in an oppressive patriarchy that glorifies an idealized feminine form? But now Jamal makes the messy discovery that Mom's bulimia is everybody's problem.

- 5. "Be Sure It's Empty Before You Shoot." The National Rifle Association's guide to kids' gun-play safety.
6. "Lenora's Aura." Mom and Dad

MEANWHILE

make a mint healing old people with crystals at the local ashram. Now it's their spunky entrepreneurial daughter's chance to turn a tidy profit by reading kids' auras for their lunch money in the school cafeteria.

7. "P.M.S. Weekend." Dad's done the dishes and the kids are keeping quiet. So what is Mom shrieking about? A sensitive introduction for second graders to women's rights and their unique psychology.

8. "Mom Sleeps Around." In most families, Mom and Dad stay true to one

another, but in Timmy's family Mom is just plain bored. A story that will make kids of all ages feel safe about a very common secret.

9. "Occult Math." Second graders are blown away when Miss Jones reveals she isn't really a teacher but an ancient goddess who will kill them unless they discover their parents and come live at her New Age herb farm and work for free in a loofah factory. A hard-hitting story for youngsters learning about trust.

10. "The Weirdos Next Door." Father leaves for work in a suit every morning and kisses Mom goodbye. Mom does the breakfast dishes and then drives brother and sister to school.

Mom picks the kids up after school and gives them cookies and helps with their homework. The kids watch TV while Mom makes dinner.

Father comes home and the family eats together. After playing a board game, the kids go to bed. Mom and Father read and then go to bed. Riving reading about one strange family.

Mrs. Bergerac Roth writes for television news. She contributed this comment to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Handouts and Subsidies

Regarding "Needed: Hard Currency for a Social Safety Net in Russia" (Opinion, Jan. 3) by George Soros:

After living and working in Moscow for two years, I know that no amount of Western aid, whether it be \$10 billion or \$500 billion, can get the former U.S.S.R. out of the quagmire which it has put itself in. Only the ex-Soviets, as the International Monetary Fund knows, can get themselves out of this one. The last thing they need are more handouts.

ANTOINETTE J. VOLKOFF, Hannover, Germany.

Handouts and Subsidies

yond hope how earnest they are. They have produced the most barbaric war the world has seen in 50 years.

So when some kindly negotiators sit with them in Geneva, and ask them to please refrain from violence, all we get from them is a smile and a handshake.

We all know the reason for these grotesque negotiations: Our governments are desperate not to commit themselves in any serious way. They feel safer with sweet-talk. This pathetic pussy-footing has to come to a stop. Can someone now stand and actually do something?

GUY KERVYN, Brussels.

Handouts and Subsidies

Clearly, these children lack proper knowledge of German history. Ms. Kooz says that their teachers are no longer politically minded.

Nobody suggests that these youngsters be instilled with feelings of guilt or shame because of misdeeds of the past. But knowledge and a basic respect for the victims of Nazi barbarism are essential to keep the old ghosts at bay.

ANDRE S. MEYER, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Handouts and Subsidies

precious space in your newspaper to publish articles on the unconscionable punishment of the destitute Iraqi people, after these relentless years of economic sanctions. The death rate of children under age 5 in Iraq is far higher than it was before the warmongering President George Bush bombed Iraq into the Stone Age and Baghdad into oblivion. Mr. Bush made me ashamed to be an American. I pray that President Bill Clinton can restore America's nobility, kindness and honor, and alleviate my sense of shame.

JEAN McEACHERN, Katmandu, Nepal.

Hindu Revivalists

Regarding "India: The Nation's Democratic Identity Is at Stake" by Sananda K. Datta-Ray (Opinion, Jan. 3):

I cannot let pass the statement that the Hindu revivalist Bharatiya Janata Party, or BJP, demands that "all Indians — including Muslims, Christians and Sikhs — be designated Hindus." The party does indeed strive for a Hindu Rashtra (nation), but one in which non-Hindus will be protected and respected minorities with full freedom to practice their respective faiths.

KISAN MEHTA, New Delhi.

Tolerating Intolerance

Regarding "Germany Seeks to Strip Nazis of Political Rights" (Dec. 10):

I am struck by the difference between how Germany and the United States handle intolerance. I recall innumerable instances in the United States where the Ku Klux Klan was supported in its right to free speech by the American Civil Liberties Union. This tolerance of a minority view contrasts sharply with the intolerance shown by the government of Germany, where we see people stripped of their (to quote your article) "basic rights of expression and assembly."

GREGG STROM, Amsterdam.

Vandals and Nazis

Attributing all kinds of German violence against foreigners to "neo-Nazism" is unjustified. The use of slogans like "Sieg Heil" and "Heil Hitler" and of Nazi emblems by youngsters is, in my view, a kind of provocation much like the use of obscenities by children seeking adults' attention.

The miscreants in Germany are mostly hoodlums, 13 to 16 years old. When such acts happen in Sweden you correctly label the perpetrators "vandals," not "neo-Nazis."

KONRAD THIESMANN, Uelzen, Germany.

Double Standards

It is indeed a double standard for the United States and its allies to punish Iraq while allowing Israel to slip out from under a United Nations resolution that demands the repatriation of the Islamic militants it deported.

But that double standard merely serves to cancel out another, no less unjust, double standard, which permits the condemnation of Israel for an action which, while perhaps overwrought, forms part of a free nation's legitimate response to an insurrection.

The party really guilty of hypocrisy is the so-called international community. Time after time, it spouts a safe selection of bad guys to create the illusion that no one else deports, harasses, tortures or murders.

J. LANDES, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Life Without a Lift

Regarding "Waiting for a January Lift" (Meanwhile, Jan. 19) by John L. Phillips:

When I was in my 50s I lived in a fifth-floor apartment, without elevator, for five years. So I feel qualified to give a few helpful hints on how to survive until the new elevator is installed, to wit:

Make sure you have everything you need before leaving the apartment and again when returning. Climb the stairs at a steady pace, but slow enough to make it to the top without stopping. Think of something pleasant while climbing.

Brag to your friends that you don't need exercise to keep in shape. By the way, I now live in a small house — no steps at all to climb!

ARTHUR S. FRENO, Gentilly, France.

Keeping Ghosts at Bay

Regarding "A Cultural History of German Memory" (Back Page, Jan. 13) by Joan Dupont:

The account of the American historian Claudia Koonz on schoolchildren's reactions when visiting the former concentration camp of Buchenwald is disquieting. The youngsters happily identify with Nazi symbols, "have a ball" seeing torture weapons and crematories, and finally begin to sing the repugnant Nazi anthem. Merely kids playing, or the stirrings of a skinhead mentality?

ANDRE S. MEYER, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Stop Punishing the Iraqis

Regarding the editorial "A Policy to Prod Iraq" (Jan. 22):

Why can't everyone leave Iraq alone? For humanity's sake, you should use the

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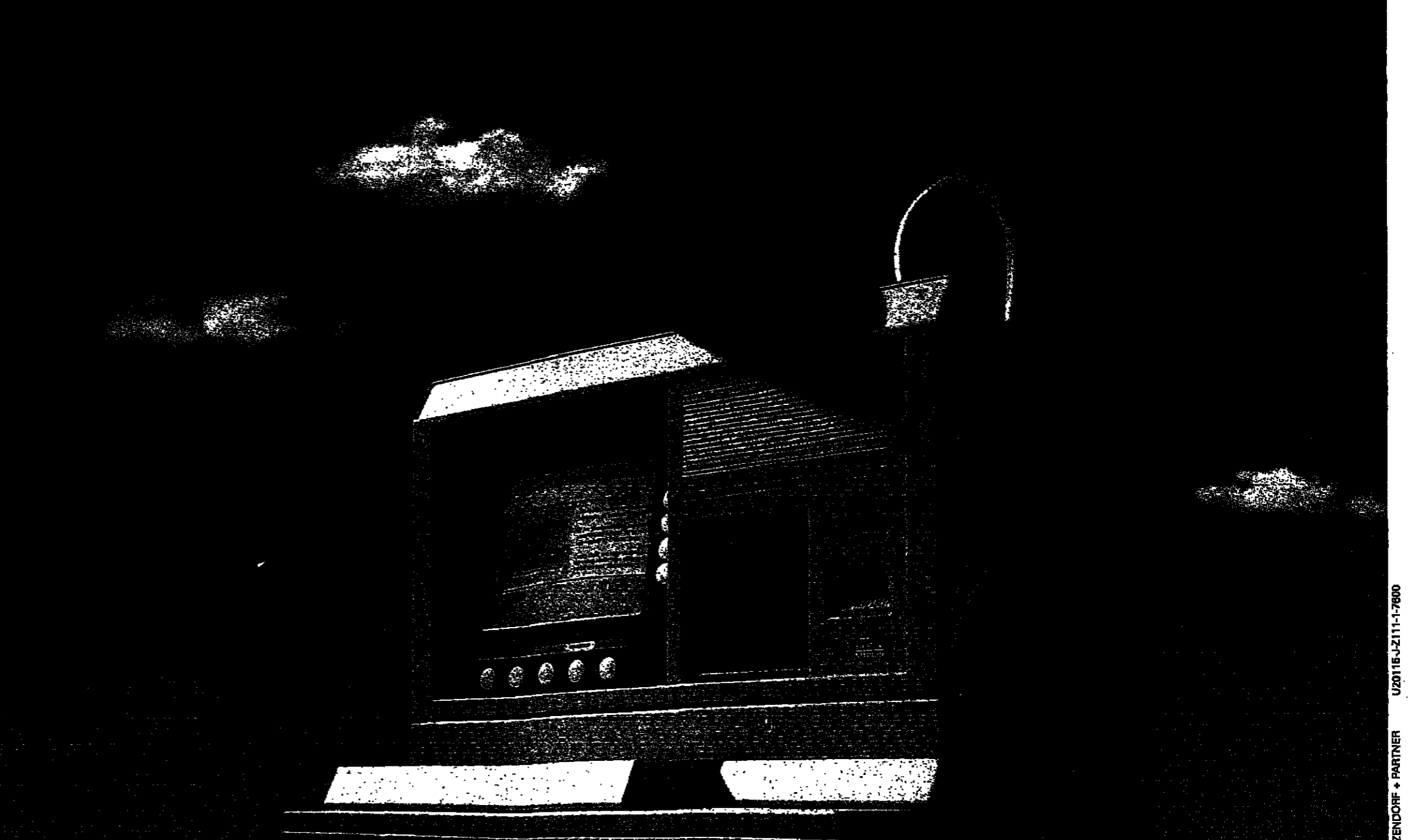
Winning services produce winning results. Reliable and easy-to-use self-service systems that not only dispense cash, but also provide information, handle money transfers, supply cheques, process passbooks, offer loan advice and more. Day and night, inside or outside the branch. But these self-service systems represent only the "front end" of a comprehensive solution for financial institutions: Bancs from Siemens Nixdorf.



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ASIAN TOPICS

Despite Urban Growth, Japan Got Greener in 20th Century

Japan's forests and farmlands have marginally increased in size over the past century despite the spread of cities and industry, according to a new survey.

In the survey, published in the Nihon Keizai Shimbun economic daily, Professor Yukio Himiyama of Hokkaido Educational University compared current topographic maps of the Japanese archipelago with those made in 1900.

He found that forests covered 65.5 percent of the land in 1900, compared to 66.6 percent now. Farmland, which accounted for 16.8 percent of the country at the turn of the century, had increased to about 17.5 percent.

Rapid forestation programs throughout Japan after World War II helped to compensate for the decline in natural forests on Hokkaido, the northernmost main island.

Likewise, increasing amounts of farmland on Hokkaido helped to make up for disappearing cultivated land in central and western Japan, the study said.

Around Asia

Pirate attacks in southeast Asia fell sharply last year because of increased surveillance, the International Maritime Bureau in London reports. The number of raids on shipping dropped from 107 in 1991 to 73 in 1992.

The bureau, a shipping and insurance anti-piracy organization, opened an international anti-piracy center in Kuala Lumpur, the Malaysian capital, in October. The bureau said there had been "a sharp decline in pirate attacks in Southeast Asia last year as Indonesian and Singaporean authorities stepped up their surveillance."

It added, "There must be no letting up."

A 7-week-old baby with a long nose is drawing crowds of northern Indian villagers who believe the infant is an incarnation of the Hindu elephant-headed god Ganesha.

ants' house in the Sikh holy city Amritsar. The infant has a long nose, little if any upper lip, and — months before dentition normally begins — two teeth that protrude like tusks, the agency said.

A disgraced former birdkeeper in the Beijing Zoo and his girlfriend were sentenced to prison after being convicted of "killing and devouring" three rare birds, according to the Xinhua press agency.

The zoo worker, Zhong Gang, was sentenced to five years and his girlfriend, Ma Dongmei, to three years. The lovebirds' victims were three yellow-breasted trogons, a kind of pheasant that is a protected species in China.

They are especially difficult to raise in captivity. A zoo official said the birdnapping occurred after Mr. Zhong was dismissed for fatally kicking a pheasant that had pecked him.

Five Manila bank robbers escaped the police by flinging their loot to the winds in a crowded street, setting off a frenzied rush for the cash that blocked the chase, officials said. The police recovered the getaway car, a shotgun and a cash bag, but no cash. All five gunmen escaped.

Arthur Higbee

Phnom Penh Bars UN Troops From Area of Fighting

PHNOM PENH — The Phnom Penh government barred United Nations peacekeepers from observing fighting near the Khmer Rouge headquarters of Pailin on Thursday, and renewed its threats to seize the guerrilla stronghold.

Phnom Penh's soldiers have attacked Khmer Rouge positions in northern and central Cambodia in the past two weeks to regain territory they said had been seized by the Khmer Rouge in violation of a 1991 cease-fire.

The Phnom Penh government said it would not withdraw unless the UN troops created a buffer zone or persuaded the guerrilla group to observe the cease-fire.

"If there is no buffer zone and the UN cannot get the Khmer Rouge to agree to a cease-fire, we will take Pailin," a government spokesman said.



NEW ERUPTION FEARED — Workers removing bodies Thursday from the vicinity of the Mayon volcano in the Philippines. More than 40 people were killed when the volcano erupted Tuesday for the first time in eight years.

Workers removing bodies Thursday from the vicinity of the Mayon volcano in the Philippines. More than 40 people were killed when the volcano erupted Tuesday for the first time in eight years. Scientists warned of the possibility of a major eruption this weekend.

Tokyo Opposition Overruled on UN Troop Recall

TOKYO — Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe on Thursday rebuffed opposition demands that the government prepare to recall Japanese peacekeeping troops from Cambodia due to an increase in armed conflict.

"Just because civil war has broken out in one part of Cambodia, Japan can't be the first to say 'sorry' and pull out," Mr. Watanabe said in parliament.

"We've got to make the best contribution we can while ensuring the safety of our force," he said.

Over the last week, the Cambodian government's army has launched what appears to be its largest military offensive against the militant Khmer Rouge guerrillas since the arrival of the United Nations peacekeeping force in 1991.

The Khmer Rouge, blamed for repeated cease-fire violations in recent months, has refused to disarm or demobilize its troops in keeping with the UN-brokered peace agreement signed by four Cambodian factions in Paris in October 1991.

Japan's peacekeeping law, adopted last year, bars troops from operations in areas where a cease-fire accord is not in force or has been broken.

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Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, including 'Indonesia One-Third Former East', 'SURPLUS', 'HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL SECTION', and 'ANNOUNCEMENTS'.

Indonesia to Acquire One-Third of Navy of Former East Germany

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — Indonesia will buy nearly a third of the former East German Navy, in a move that will improve its defenses but not disturb the military balance in the region.

A spokesman for the Indonesian armed forces in Jakarta said Thursday that his country would acquire 39 East German frigates, landing ships and minesweepers from Germany as well as three nuclear submarines that Germany is building on order.

The vessels will improve Indonesian security in the face of a build-up of Chinese forces in the South China Sea. For Bonn, the sale is a way of getting rid of surplus arms while cementing good relations and securing business contracts with the fourth-most-populous nation.

The transaction is the latest purchase — either concluded or contemplated — by Asian countries seeking cut-rate arms now in plentiful supply from countries of the former Soviet bloc.

Reports of the transaction prompted immediate criticism in Germany from the Social Democratic Party, the main opposition group. Norbert Gansel, party spokesman on security affairs, attacked what he called Chancellor Helmut Kohl's "profligate weapons policy" and said that Indonesia should not get any military encouragement from its East Timor ally.

Indonesia invaded East Timor, a Portuguese colony, in 1975 and annexed it the following year. The United Nations has not recognized the takeover of the territory, which is under tight military control.

Western diplomats said the sale also touches on controversy because it raises questions about German arms export laws, which forbid delivery of weapons outside the North Atlantic Treaty Organization if the purchasing country is in a "region of tension."

Only last week, the Federal Security Council, a panel of senior ministers headed by Mr. Kohl, blocked Taiwan from buying 20 German submarines and frigates valued at \$7.5 billion because of tension between the island and China.

Government sources in Bonn said that the council approved the sale to Indonesia because it is a member of the pro-Western Association of South East Asian Nations, which enjoys similar status to NATO under Germany's arms control laws. Agence France-Press reported.

The sale price was not disclosed, but Andrew Mack, professor of in-

ternational relations at the Australian National University in Canberra, said he was sure that Indonesia was acquiring the East German ships at "absolute bargain prices."

He added, "They will get a relatively large navy for a relatively small number of dollars."

Bonn inherited an arsenal of Soviet-made ships, aircraft, guns and munitions when East Germany was united with the West in October 1990. Similarly, the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe created an enormous pool of surplus weapons.

A number of countries in Asia, including China, India and Malaysia, are looking to Russia as a major supplier of low-cost arms. South Korea, the Philippines, Taiwan and Indonesia also have shown some interest in Russian weapons. Pakistan is negotiating the purchase of 320 T-72 tanks from Poland.

Desmond Ball, an analyst at the Strategic and Defense Studies Center at the Australian National University in Canberra, said that whereas Cold War politics and alliance relationships once meant that the United States was the major arms supplier to the nonsocialist states, "cost is now a more critical variable than politics" for a number of countries in Asia.

Malaysia is reported to be close to a decision to buy 24 to 30 MiG-29 fighter aircraft and 6 Hind helicopter gunships from Russia in a deal valued at more than \$300 million.

In an attempt to dissuade the Malaysians, teams from McDonnell Douglas Corp. and General Dynamics Corp. were in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday for talks with Defense Minister Najib Razak. McDonnell Douglas is trying to sell its F/A-18 fighter fighters, while General Dynamics was promoting its F-16 fighters.

The Malaysian defense minister said recently that Russia had offered to supply its most sophisticated aircraft, engines, avionics and missiles at substantially cheaper prices than those of their Western counterparts.

Derek da Cunha, a fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, said that some of the weapons were "very good value" and could fulfill the military roles required by Asian nations. He said that Asian interest in former Soviet bloc weapons was forcing Western arms suppliers to become more competitive.

Asia is one of the few growth areas in the world for military exports.



French troops leaving Brazzaville, Congo, on Thursday after ensuring the safety of French citizens during the Zaire Army mutiny.

Pressure Rises on Mobutu to Quit Power

By Kenneth B. Noble
New York Times Service

KINSHASA, Zaire — Adding a potentially explosive element to Zaire's political crisis, Prime Minister Etienne Tshisekedi called Thursday for foreign military intervention to help restore order here.

"What we need is foreign pressure, whatever it is, be it moral or physical," Mr. Tshisekedi said at a news conference in his first public appearance here since soldiers went on a rampage a week ago.

"I have launched this call because the Zairian Army is not disciplined," he added. "It does not respect the rule of law."

Mr. Tshisekedi's remarks came as diplomats from France, Belgium and the United States — Zaire's main creditors — held talks in Brussels to discuss ways of increasing pressure on President Mobutu Sese Seko to hand over virtually all control over the government to the prime minister.

Meanwhile, Marshal Mobutu reacted angrily to the appeal issued Wednesday by Zaire's Western creditors. He told the French news agency that Zaire's current political imbroglio was mostly the result of tampering by Mr. Tshisekedi and other opposition leaders. His creditors, the president said, were trying to punish the "five brigades," while allowing the "arsonists to go free."

The growing friction between Marshal Mobutu and Mr. Tshisekedi is interpreted by African and Western diplomats as a virtual stale-

mate that can only be broken at the risk of considerable peril for either side.

"What makes this so dangerous," said an African diplomat, "is that neither side has shown any willingness to compromise. They would rather see this country go up in flames than appear to be the first ones to blink."

He added, "There's a lot of ego involved in this confrontation."

In a statement released Thursday, the Union for Democracy and Social Progress, Zaire's biggest and most influential opposition group, said Marshal Mobutu should be impeached for "high treason."

The group, which is led by Mr. Tshisekedi, said the president had committed "barbaric acts" to "cling to power by force against the people's will."

Left unaided was the fact that Marshal Mobutu has shown absolutely no inclination to yield power to his adversaries, and Mr. Tshisekedi on his own has no power or authority to make him do so.

Also unmentioned is that the president is in tight control of the armed forces, particularly the presidential guard, and as recent events have shown, has no qualms about using them.

Moreover, the diplomats said, although Zaire's Western creditors appear eager to get rid of Marshal Mobutu, no one appears to want to do so by force. Rather, the Western creditors are believed more likely to use sanctions and other economic tools to force Marshal Mobutu to yield power to the prime minister.

Still the call Wednesday by the Western

creditors for Marshal Mobutu to yield power was significant because it was the first time that they had publicly suggested that the country would be better off without Marshal Mobutu altogether. Until now, the Western creditors had urged Marshal Mobutu and his opposition to find a power-sharing arrangement.

Zaire's current crisis, which has posed the most serious threat to the government of Marshal Mobutu in decades, began Jan. 28 when soldiers rioted after being paid in new high-denomination bank notes issued by the president, but outlawed by Mr. Tshisekedi and rejected by traders. The soldiers closed Kinshasa's airport and Congo River port, looting stores and private houses.

As the pillaging and unrest spread, France and Belgium flew in hundreds of troops to evacuate their citizens from the former Belgian Congo.

At his news conference Thursday, Mr. Tshisekedi said that under certain conditions he might be willing to accept the introduction of the new currency.

"In principle we accept the 5,000,000 Zaire notes," Mr. Tshisekedi said, "but only when I am in complete control of the Central Bank." Until then, said Mr. Tshisekedi, the money is not legal tender.

A bank note denominated at 5,000,000 zaires is worth about \$2.

Mr. Tshisekedi added that Marshal Mobutu was behaving as if Zaire's provisional parliament "does not exist."

Russian Space Mirror Unfurled, but Its Light And Future Are Dim

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

Russia deployed an orbiting mirror of gossamer-thin plastic Thursday, briefly splashing a dim predawn glow across Europe but claiming nonetheless that such devices could one day be used to illuminate entire cities.

Some astronomers were dismayed by the experiment, which they said could damage sensitive instruments set to amplify light signals from space.

Peter Andrews, a spokesman for the Royal Greenwich Observatory in Cambridge, England, said the light, however faint, could cause havoc if it fell near telescopes.

Paul Murdin, president of an International Astronomical Union panel on the protection of observatories, said the experiment did not immediately threaten telescopes because it was on a small scale. But he added that he would like to see "sufficient safeguards" to protect astronomy if the Russians proceed with full development.

In 1989, astronomers strongly opposed a French plan to launch 100 reflective balloons in space to celebrate the centennial of the Eiffel Tower. That project ran out of money and got no further. Mr. Andrews said it looked as though the Russian experiment may go the same way, since Moscow has no funds to develop the concept.

"We need to collect money to continue the program," said Viktor Blagov, director of the

Russian space flight control center at Kaliningrad.

The circular mirror, 20 meters in diameter and made of a layer of tough Kevlar material spun thinner than a human hair, was unfurled from an unmanned supply spacecraft alongside the Mir space station.

It shed a weak beam of deflected sunlight across Lyon, Geneva, Bern, Stuttgart, Munich, Prague, Lodz in Poland, and the Belarussian cities of Brest and Gomel. Two cosmonauts filmed the beam from aboard Mir as it flashed across Europe in about six minutes.

The Russians seek to prove that constellations of huge mirrors can be deployed in orbit to light up northern cities and provide an emergency source of lighting in disaster areas.

The mirror was visible in the sky as a bright spot, according to witnesses in southern France, but it did not effectively illuminate the ground.

The mirror was all that was left of a once ambitious project to hold a solar sail regatta to Mars to mark the 50th anniversary last year of the discovery of America. Private teams in the United States, Europe and Japan failed to raise money for the adventure.

Scientists held that sailing through space is possible because of a "solar wind" created by streams of light particles called photons. Science fiction writers have imagined great spacecraft waiting from planet to planet on the particle streams.

OPTIONS: Clinton Eases Stance

(Continued from page 1)

taking time to ask the hard questions, sometimes unpleasant questions, in order to determine the fairness and feasibility of the plan put forward by Mr. Vance and Lord Owen," he said. "I think the American people want us to ask those tough and searching questions."

Serb Urges Segregation

Radovan Karadzic, leader of the Bosnian Serbs, said Thursday that lasting peace required segregating Serbs, Croats and Muslims in separate provinces of the republic. The Associated Press reported from New York.

Lord Owen has said that his plan calls for multiethnic communities

in each province. But Mr. Karadzic, in New York for UN talks, asserted that Muslims, Croats and Serbs cannot live together.

"Ethnically, we have to have those three national communities separate as much as we can to calm down the whole area," he said.

Mr. Karadzic denounced as "lies" reports of expulsions of Muslims and Croats and mass rapes by Serbian forces.

"What happened in this war was not ethnic cleaning, it was ethnic shifting," he said.

Mr. Karadzic said this had not been done by Serbian authorities, but had consisted of ethnic groups voluntarily moving to join their compatriots.

SURPLUS: No Will to Fight It

(Continued from page 1)

Japanese business was partly to blame for the resurgence of the trade surplus.

After asserting for several years that the Japanese economy was rapidly shifting away from overdependence on exports and that trade surpluses were in steady decline, Mr. Kobayashi and other business executives now concede that many of Japan's biggest companies are trying to export their way out of Japan's economic troubles.

A few, when promised anonymity, say that the "fundamental reforms" that the government asserted industry was undergoing through the late 1980s were illusory, and that the progress American companies made to become suppliers to Japanese industry had been halted, and in some cases eroded.

"There is no question that we overestimated how broadly we could bring about structural change" in the way Japanese companies operate, Mr. Kobayashi said.

At the same time, Japanese officials have clearly grown more edgy about the new administration in Washington.

On Thursday the chief cabinet secretary, Yoshi Kono, said at a press conference that he was worried that Washington "is moving in the direction of restricting imports item by item."

"I hope that the debate in Congress, and then the White House, will yield judicious decisions," he said.

But there is growing recognition that the trade surplus numbers alone will make it difficult for the Clinton administration to avoid a much harsher tone on trade.

"It would be hard to imagine worse situation in which to build a relationship with the Clinton people," a senior Japanese official who has long struggled with trade questions said the other day.

Next week, the Japanese foreign minister, Michio Watanabe, will travel to Washington for Japan's first close encounter with the new administration. Japanese officials are already trying to dampen any expectations that he will follow Mr. Armacost's advice and bring anything more concrete than a general plan for a new organization that would talk about reconciling fundamental differences about the way business is done in the world's two largest economies.

Bread Kills 30 in Tajikistan

MOSCOW — At least 30 people have died and thousands are receiving hospital treatment in Tajikistan after eating bread made with flour tainted by a poisonous weed, a Russian Army newspaper said.

ERM: Move Is 'Welcome First Step'

(Continued from page 1)

recently shifted its government from a conservative market-oriented alliance to a Social Democrat-led coalition. Since the previous government won a series of special provisions at the December EC summit meeting in Edinburgh, opinion polls in Denmark have registered a clear shift in favor of the treaty.

But the result may still be in doubt if Denmark is hit by further economic turmoil.

"We haven't won yet," Foreign Minister Niels Helveg Petersen warned earlier this week. The May 18 date selected by the new prime minister, Poul Nyrup Rasmussen, is three weeks later than the April 27 date favored by the previous government.

For Paris, the Bundesbank's move should help sustain backing for the franc until legislative elections next month. That vote is expected to show a collapse in support for the Socialist government led by Prime Minister Pierre Berégovoy and open the door to shift to one likely to be headed by Edouard Balladur from the center-right.

The Bundesbank, which has often been accused of trying to undermine a single currency in order to maintain its own monetary hegemony over Europe, sought to dispel such charges at its press conference Thursday.

Hans Tietmeyer, the Bundes-

bank's vice president, said he did not believe that the exchange-rate mechanism was "any obstacle" on the way to European economic and monetary union.

He also underscored the Bundesbank's support for a fixed relationship between the franc and the Deutsche mark.

"I don't think it would be at all helpful if the French franc were floated, even temporarily," he said.

Richard Reid, chief economist at UBS Phillips and Drew in Frankfurt, told Reuters, "I suspect the Bundesbank did not want to be in a position where everybody said it was obviously the Bundesbank's fault that the whole thing was coming apart."

The French government welcomed the German rate cut, but hinted that it would also like to see further action. It gave no indication of whether the Bundesbank move was sufficient to allow Paris to cut French borrowing costs as well.

Similarly, an official at the Bank of Italy told Bloomberg Business News that the German rate move "was the right thing to do," but was "pretty modest."

For Italy, which is now outside Europe's currency grid and which cut its own discount rate on Wednesday night to 11.5 percent from 12 percent, the Bundesbank did not go far enough to provide any additional leeway in easing monetary policy.

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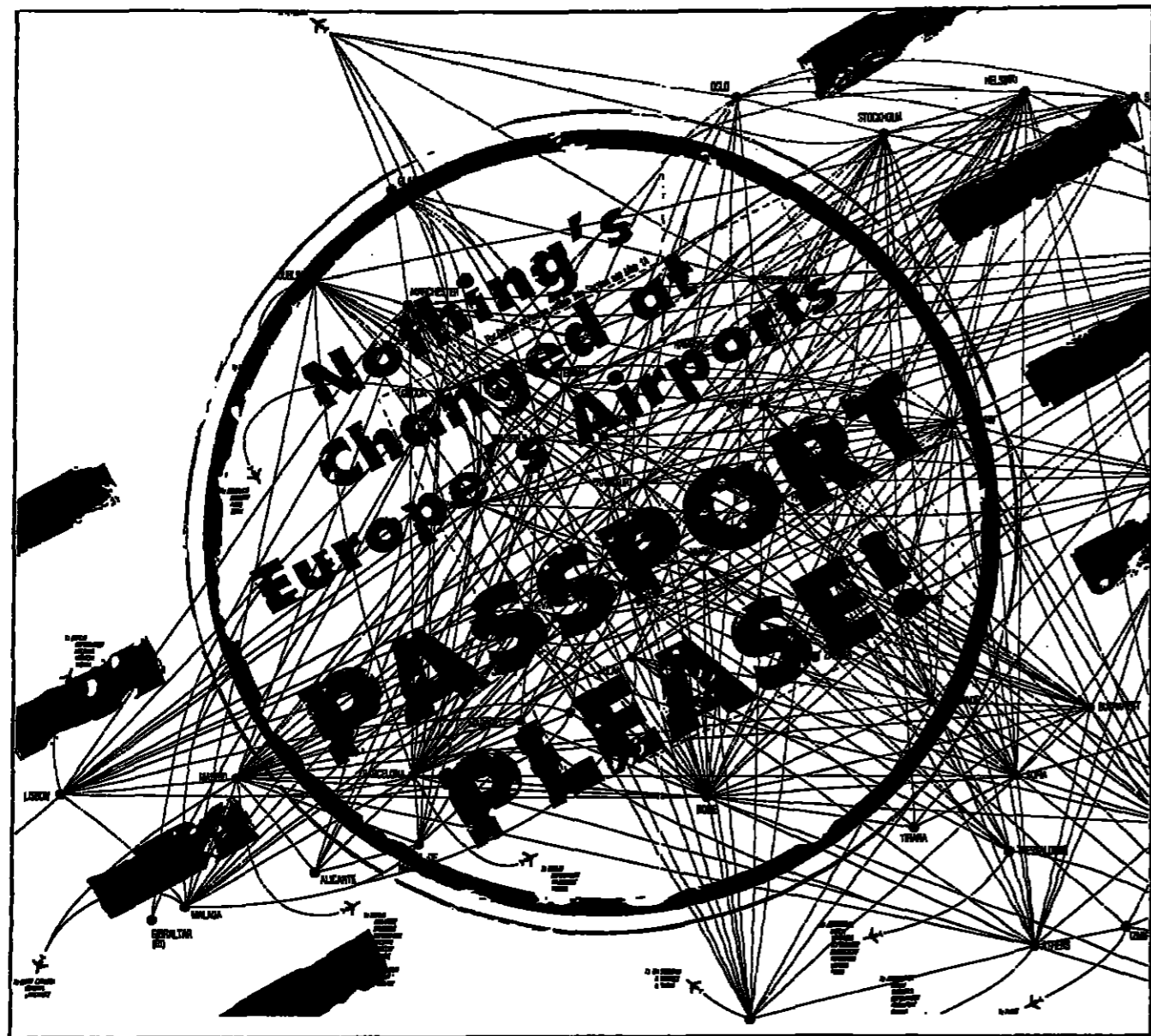
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By Barbara Rosen

PARIS — Passengers arriving since Jan. 1 at Europe's major airports may well wonder what all the single market fuss was about. The principle of freer movement hasn't yet translated into faster or easier airport exits. Travelers within the European Community now get green-striped baggage tags that, in principle, exempt them from sometimes time-consuming customs controls. At some airports they still go through the green "nothing to declare" channel; others have added a special EC or blue channel. But officials stress their right to spot-check if they suspect criminal activity, whichever door you choose. Your chances of getting stopped may be lower, but they're not gone. "We're not stopping passengers because we suspect they're over the limit on booze," says David Chesters, the assistant collector of British customs and excise. But spot checks "will continue if the officer has any suspicion that the passenger is carrying drugs or firearms or, especially, child pornography." From December, airport exits should get faster for people traveling between countries that have ratified the Schengen agreement. Nine of the EC dozen, minus the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark, signed it, though how many of those will be ready by December remains unclear. Inter-Schengen flights will be essentially domestic, and their passengers won't have to pass any immigration controls. Airports are busy planning how to shift gates and channels. Cost estimates for the customs and immigration changes range from 200 million francs (about \$36 million) at Charles de Gaulle and Orly airports, to more than 300 million Deutsche marks (\$185 million) at Frankfurt alone.

In theory, this change should eventually extend to include all EC countries. In practice, Britain, for one, plans to continue at least a "curious check" on even EC nationals entering Britain "for the foreseeable future," says a Home Office spokesman. In a nutshell, airport travel in the single market will be faster within the Community and it will be faster into the Community for Community citizens than it is today in general, says Mark Hawes, director of traffic support for the International Air Transport Association.

"But for non-Community citizens entering the Community from outside, a view is developing that the time taken per passenger will increase, perhaps significantly." Since a single port will be processing an outsider's entry into all participating countries, those with stricter or more liberal sys-

tems will be searching for a middle ground. "For Frankfurt it means that the immigration will be a little more strict and will take a little more time than before," says Wolfgang Schwalm, deputy spokesman for Flughafen Frankfurt/Main AG, the airport authority. "The passport control of non-EC citizens will take longer than before."

That can mean an immigration interview lasting three to five minutes, explains Chris-

Your chances of getting stopped may be lower, but they're not gone — and you may have to wait longer.

tian Häfner, head of systems development at Frankfurt Airport.

At least for now, these suggestions for faster airport exits still hold:

● **AVOID CROWDED ROUTES.** "It's a general rule: The smaller the airport, the faster you get out," says Pierre Condom, chairman of the International Foundation for Airline Passengers. Not only is there less risk of traffic-related delays, there's less distance to cover on the ground (though connections to town may be less efficient). At London Heathrow, passengers from a typical European short-haul flight can expect to

reach the arrival hall about 30 minutes after deplaning. London City Airport boasts you can be out of its doors in five to 10 minutes.

● **TRANSIT.** Avoid having to change terminals at transit points, and fly the flag. "Generally speaking, the national carrier has better treatment at its own base," says Condom. Flying Lufthansa in and out of Frankfurt, or Air France in and out of Paris, can mean less walking and less time to kill between planes.

● **THE BOTTOM LINE.** Carriers in better financial shape have what it takes to get you on your way faster, says Condom. Airlines have to pay for each gateway. It's cheaper, albeit slower, to open one aircraft door than two, and cheaper still to use a faraway parking spot and a bus.

● **SPECIAL SERVICE.** Many airlines channel business- and first-class passengers' checked bags into special containers that get unloaded — and onto the carousel — first. Singapore Airlines, for example, offers the same service to its frequent fliers even if they're in economy.

● **HANDS ON.** More than 1,000 Dutch-passport holders are already enrolled in a project that gets them out of Amsterdam Schiphol airport in a fraction of the normal time. For 175 guilders (about \$95), they get a card, good for one year, with a chip containing data of their fingerprint. A machine reads the card and opens one door; a second machine reads the finger and, assuming a match, opens a second door. The whole process takes 15 seconds — down from the 5-10 minutes-plus one can spend in a control line, says Nico Scheffer, head of Schiphol access control systems.

Frankfurt will begin testing a similar system on airline and/or airport staff this year. Häfner says it could ultimately cut the non-EC citizen's arrival processing time from three to five minutes to five seconds. "The prospects that this is really going to work are very good," he says, though he estimates it could take 10 to 20 years for an international standard to be implemented.

Geoffrey Lipman, president of the World Travel & Tourism Council, sees a future in which fingerprint-bearing travel documents are tied to an international database that could also contain, for example, visa information, making life even easier for the frequent flyer.

He concedes that some may object to the idea of having their prints taken (even if the prints aren't recorded anywhere besides the card), and stresses that such a system would have to be voluntary.

"For people like me who travel a lot — I don't care about having my handprint recorded," he says.

Barbara Rosen is a free-lance journalist living in Paris.

Beam Us Up! Alien Sci-Fi on TV

By Gerald Jonas
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The least we can expect of science fiction, which focuses so assiduously on the future, is that it be up-to-date. According to this criterion, the science-fiction series that have proliferated on U.S. television this season — "Star Trek: Deep Space Nine," "Space Rangers" and "Time Trax" — fall short.

Instead of representing an evolutionary step forward from the "Star Trek" era, which began 26 years ago with the first voyage of the starship Enterprise and is still going strong with "Star Trek: The Next Generation," the new shows prompt a sense of déjà vu. Inside their futuristic packaging they offer familiar premises and plots mostly borrowed from past television shows and movies.

For all its public resolve to be grittier and sexier than its forebears, "Deep Space Nine" launched last month with a two-hour special, comes across as no more than a "Star Trek" spinoff, set in a seedy 24th-century space station instead of a spandex starship. "Space Rangers" offers 22d-century space cops in a higher-tech, lower-brow "Mission: Impossible" laced with second-hand "Aliens." "Babylon 5," a syndicated movie to be broadcast in late February, features yet another space station filled with touchy humans and nonhumans with funny faces and hairdos.

"Time Trax," a syndicated hour-long series, apes a different model: by setting 22d-century villains loose in 1993 to be chased by a 22d-century policeman, it promises to be an interminable "Terminator."

You might think television would bring out the best in science fiction, whose essence is neither dialogue nor psychological insight but the pictures it awakens in the imagination. Of course, all good fiction asks the reader's cooperation in imagining a credible reality, a detailed, coherent world — Froust's Paris, Joyce's Dublin, Faulkner's Mississippi — in which characters can plausibly act and inter-

act. But science fiction asks even more because the elaborate worlds it seeks to construct in the mind — ecosystems, technologies, social structures — are themselves imaginary.

In good science fiction, as in all good writing, it's important to get the details right. Science-fiction writers consult texts and experts in astrophysics, meteorology, plate tectonics, evolution, ecology and more to find scientifically defensible justifications for the worlds they want to write about: worlds with gravity a million times stronger than Earth's, worlds where space or time travel are commonplace.

Some writers become so involved in these details that they have no energy left to worry about characters or plot, so they fill their ingenious intellectual constructs with stick figures. But the best science fiction creates new worlds that cast light on the people who live there — people whose problems arouse sympathy despite their distance from us in time and space and biology.

IN the hands of writers like Aldous Huxley, George Orwell, Arthur C. Clarke and Ursula Le Guin, and moviemakers like Stanley Kubrick, science fiction can be a powerful stimulus to fresh thinking. It can restore to jaded sensibilities a sense of wonder about the unlimited potential of life in an infinitely large and various universe.

Meanwhile, television continues to stumble over the essential first step: creating a background world. The problem is partly lack of money, partly lack of imagination. To set a story in a plausible 22d-century New York or Paris or Dublin would require the construction of futuristic dwellings, streets, transportation, offices, theaters. With current technology and budgets, this is impossible for a weekly series.

"Time Trax," which needs no special sets for present-day scenes, bypasses the problem but runs the risk of looking like every other cop-and-robbers shoot-'em-up. The solution most producers have chosen is to stage the bulk of the action on a permanent indoor set, with telescopes and transporter beams and holodecks to allow limited access to the outside world. Fortunately, science fiction provides the ideal set: the controlled environment inside a spaceship or space station.

"Star Trek" was hardly the first series to discover this economical solution. In the early '50s, when television was live and special effects were minimal, "Captain Video" and "Tom Corbett, Space Cadet" sailed the space lanes, riding the galaxy of assorted evil-doers, lanes, riding the galaxy of assorted evil-doers.

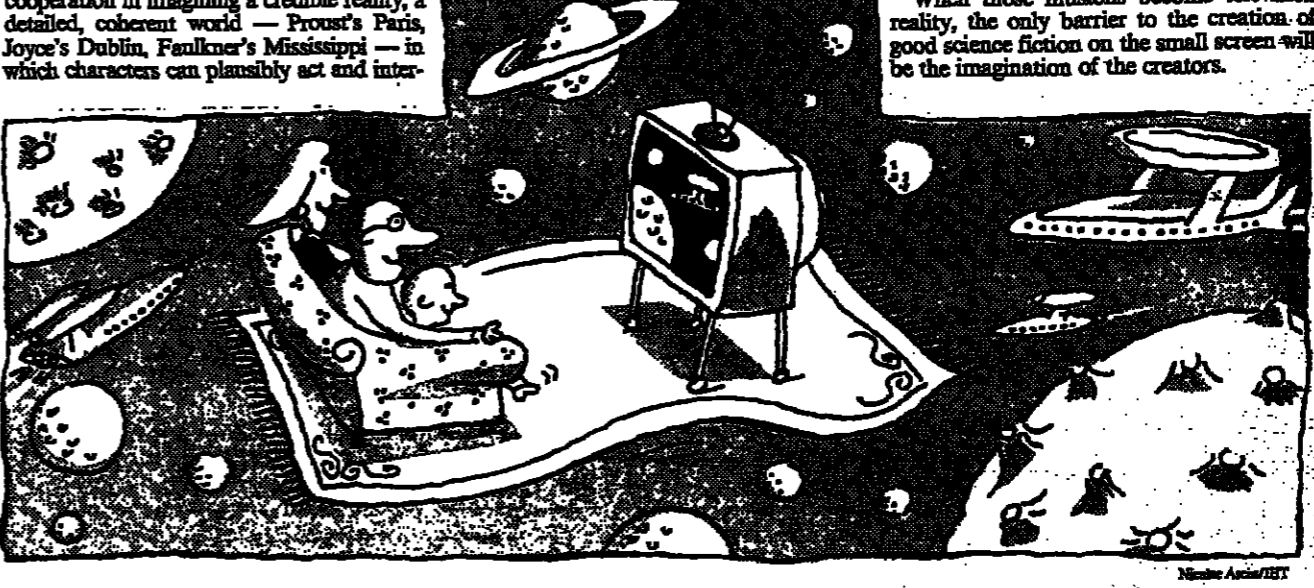
Watching these shows placed a special strain on the audience, whose job was not so much to imagine a detailed world of the future as to ignore the obvious gaps in the future on screen.

I remember one space captain trying to dodge a collision with the sun by giving a couple of hard turns to a steering wheel that might have been lifted from my father's Oldsmobile 88.

AS the original "Star Trek" demonstrated, viewers will forgive almost any inadequacies of style if the characters, however wooden, are amusing enough and if the stories are stimulating. The pilot episode of "Deep Space Nine" had a thought-provoking scene in which Commander Benjamin Sisko used baseball to explain to a species that lives in an eternal moment what it is like to experience time in a linear manner.

Rumor has it that breakthroughs in computer graphics will soon make it possible to match any kind of background illusion with live actors, so characters will be able to stroll through a city of the future as easily as they now dissolve into subatomic particles to be beamed through space.

When those illusions become television reality, the only barrier to the creation of good science fiction on the small screen will be the imagination of the creators.



A Buyer's Market in Bangkok

By Philip Shenon
New York Times Service

BANGKOK — Thailand's tourism industry is still struggling, eight months after a political crisis dealt a blow to a business worth billions of dollars a year to the nation's economy. Large numbers of foreign travelers canceled vacations in Thailand after seeing the news coverage last May, when troops in Bangkok opened fire on Thai demonstrators demanding a more democratic government.

The military-dominated government that was held responsible for the street violence was replaced last fall by a civilian prime minister and a new parliament chosen in free elections. But Bangkok is still a buyer's market, knocking down prices to win back tourists. Several luxury hotels are scheduled to open this year, with not nearly enough guests to fill them. Ask, and you will find that prices are negotiable.

For tourists willing to put up with dirty air (the worst in Southeast Asia) and traffic congestion (arguably the worst in the world), the rewards of a visit to Bangkok are ample, for no other city in Asia has quite the same talent for turning the routines of daily life into an exotic celebration.

On March 7, Thai mark Makha Bucha, which commemorates a meeting of the Lord Buddha with more than 1,000 of his disciples. The holiday ends in the evening with Bud-

dhist carrying candles and sticks of burning incense in a solemn procession around the main chapel of their temples, known as wats. Some wats allow tourists to observe the ceremony; a visitor should ask permission.

A few minutes by water taxi down the Chao Phraya is Wat Arun, the Temple of Dawn, which, covered by a mosaic of bits of broken mirrors and Chinese porcelain, is best seen by the light of dawn.

It is also at dawn that thousands of silent saffron-robed monks emerge from the riverside temples and take to the streets with begging bowls. Donors, it is thought, earn merit for their next life.

For a chance to take advantage of Thailand's substantial shopping bargains, head to the open-air markets where Thais buy clothes, furniture, medicine, plants, pets, Buddhist amulets — everything — and do their socializing. The largest is the Chatuchak Weekend Market, open all day and much of the night on Saturdays and Sundays. For tourists, it is the best source in Thailand for inexpensive handicrafts. The merchants at Chatuchak expect to haggle over prices.

For grander handicrafts — and fixed prices — try Rasi Sayam, 32 Soi 23, Sukhumvit Road, 258-4195, which has an extensive selection of beautiful things and is run by a young American, Jonathan Haynes, dedicated to preserving traditional handicraft artistry. He sells eye-catching restored Thai looms, \$40 to \$100, used to display Thai silk wall hangings that the shop also stocks.

lith Bangkok as Thailand's capital in 1762, are the Grand Palace and several glittering Buddhist temples that are, for many tourists, the most recognizable sight in Thailand.

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5-293

THE MOVIE GUIDE

Yammi wa Ki kara
Directed by Yojiro Takita, Japan.
After the surprise success of last year's farce "Byo-in e Iko" ("Let's Go to the Hospital"), the producers decided as a sequel to do this comedy about a woman in the final stages of stomach cancer. One of her two doctors is all for heroic measures, but the other, his brother, wants her to die with dignity in his new hospice. Like most screen heroines, dying or not, she is thus presented with a familiar dilemma: Which is Mr. Right? She goes for the hospice but then, just like Kurosawa's Kenji Watanabe, decides to have a good final three months. Out on the town, she makes a commercial for life insurance ("I Will Not Live to See Christmas"), which becomes a smash hit, and soon she is on the tube and in the mags, flaunting her dissolution. She chases her medication with champagne, wears designer pajamas, and writes her biography. ("More," says a friend listening to a reading of the manuscript. "I'm not crying yet.") Still, she returns to the hospice and her love-struck doctor, and finally illustrates the title. "Sickness Comes From the Spirit." This is accomplished in a finale incorporating blinking Christmas trees, disconsolate Doc and a big snowfall. We are invited to gently smile and talk. Thanks to crafty direction and editing, along with the lively voices of Don Ameche, Sally Field and Michael J. Fox, these pets now sound and behave just like people — chatty, wisecracking people any child will understand. "Homeward Bound" is manipulative enough to try for emotional peaks at regular intervals, but children should like that just fine. Adults, being more skeptical, can see this as Disney's obvious attempt to capture and revitalize the Lassie-Old Yeller-Rin Tin Tin franchise. If so, they may also wonder why this hasn't been attempted more often. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

Homeward Bound: The Incredible Journey
Directed by Duwayne Dunham, U.S.
"Homeward Bound: The Incredible Journey" is Walt Disney Pictures' clever, crowd-pleasing remake of the studio's own "Incredible Journey," a nature story first released in 1963 and now obviously dated. Based on the pet-centric novel by Sheila Burnford, it tells how two dogs and a cat are abruptly relocated, after which they set out on a long, perilous trip to find their real home. "The Incredible Journey," though sweet, was terribly creaky. It left most of the talking to a human narrator, kept the animals' thoughts a mystery and relied heavily on acting of the give-me-your-paw school. This new version improves on the original in every way by adding heartwarming drama, lots of hu-

Tango
Directed by Patrice Leconte, France.
The idea is hard to fault: Men and women were not meant to live together, yet separation makes for melancholy regrets. So Paul (Thierry Lhermitte) and his elegant bachelor uncle (Philippe Noiret) hire Vincent (Richard Bohringer) to track down and murder Paul's faithless wife (Mou-Miou). After a long, meandering start, with a nod to Hitchcock, the film tries to take off, but whether by car or plane, it never really makes it. As soon as you set eyes on Mou-Miou, you know nobody would want to kill her, and this is not the only problem: These actors have too-good-together before, with light-hearted panache; they have, moreover, played the same parts many times in other films. For all Leconte's talent, the dark north wears thin and bitter, and something in the air smacks more of menopausal male misogyny than bygone fun. (Joan Dupont, IHT)

Philippe Noiret in Leconte's "Tango."

AUSTRALIA
Sydney
Melbourne
Brisbane
Perth
Adelaide
Canberra
Hobart
Darwin
Brisbane
Melbourne
Sydney
Perth
Adelaide
Canberra
Hobart
Darwin

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Innsbruck
Graz
Linz
Wien
Salzburg
Innsbruck
Graz
Linz

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Ghent
Liège
Namur
Brussels
Antwerp
Ghent
Liège
Namur

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Edinburgh
Glasgow
Liverpool

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Halifax

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Ålborg
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Roskilde
Copenhagen
Aarhus
Ålborg
Odense
Roskilde

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Tampere
Jyväskylä
Vaasa
Oulu
Helsinki
Tampere
Jyväskylä
Vaasa
Oulu

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Nîmes
Montpellier
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Lille
Rennes
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Strasbourg
Bordeaux
Toulouse
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Montpellier
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HOTELS
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Sheraton
InterContinental
Renaissance
Hilton
Marriott
Holiday Inn
Sheraton
InterContinental
Renaissance

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
Air France
British Airways
Lufthansa
Delta
American Airlines
United
Air France
British Airways
Lufthansa
Delta
American Airlines
United

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

High Low Net Chg. Div. Yr. PE High Low Last Cl. Chg.

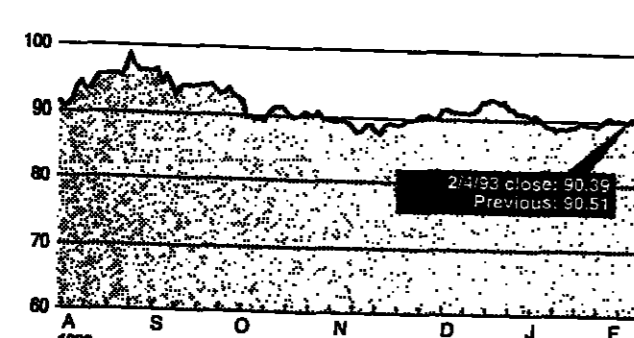
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High	Low	Net	Chg.	Div.	Yr.	PE	High	Low	Last	Cl.	Chg.
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THE TRIB INDEX: 90.39

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index is composed of 250 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries...



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia... The index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization...

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Includes sub-tables for Industrial Sectors (Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services) and a list of top 20 issues.

Germany Stages Media Revolution

By Marc Fisher. Berlin — For decades, Germans turned to the same old places for news. Each evening the main public TV channel presented the news in its stiff, official manner...

Damages Ruling Of \$105 Million Hangs Over GM

ATLANTA — General Motors Corp. was found negligent Thursday and was ordered to pay damages of \$105.2 million in the death of a Georgia teenager killed in a fiery pickup-truck crash in 1989...

Japan's Rate Cut: Too Little, Too Late?

By Steven Brull. TOKYO — Hailed two years ago as the world's top central banker, Yasushi Mieno of the Bank of Japan has fallen a few notches in the estimation of many economists here...

Montedison-Procordia Talks

MILAN — Capping several days of speculation, Montedison SpA indicated Thursday it was negotiating to sell a large stake in its Erlabmont pharmaceutical subsidiary to Procordia AB of Sweden...

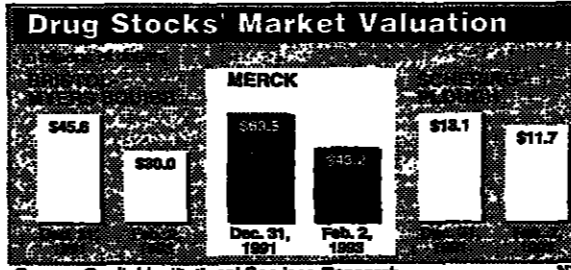
WALL STREET WATCH

4th Quarter Rally Makes 1993 Look Like a Winner

By Allen R. Myerson. NEW YORK — Fourth-quarter reports from nearly two-thirds of America's 500 major companies show a strong rebound in profits, helping to support the stock market's brisk advance...

Big U.S. Drug Makers Come Down With Those Price-Pressure Blues

By Milt Freudenheim. NEW YORK — After more than a decade of sharply rising prices for prescription drugs — and profits to match — changes in medical spending are clouding the prospects of the major pharmaceutical companies...



EC Grouses Over British Jobs

Low Benefits and Falling Currency Raise Ire. Britain made up 14.5 percent of worker compensation in Germany, that figure stood at 22 percent, compared with 28.6 percent in France and 31.9 percent in Italy...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Other Dollar Values, Forward Rates.

Major Considers Linking Benefits To Forced Work

LONDON — Britain said Thursday it would consider radical plans to cut its large unemployment costs, including provisions to require some of the 3 million jobless to work to earn state benefits...

'Dead End' Lies Ahead for U.K., Bérégovoy Says

PARIS — Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy said world growth would be hampered if leading countries followed contractionary policies, and he suggested that Britain had chosen a self-defeating economic course...

For investment information

MARKET DIARY

Falling Rates Drive Dow to a New High

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Stock prices soared and the Dow Jones industrial average set an all-time high Thursday as interest-rate cuts in Germany and Japan and tumbling bond yields at home fueled optimism about the domestic economy.

The Dow industrials rallied 42.95 points to 3,416.74, eclipsing the previous record of 3,413.21, set last June 1. The index has lagged

its," said Thomas Callahan, senior vice president of U.S. equities at Yamaichi International (America). "That's exactly the news the stock market lacks."

Broader indexes setting records included Standard & Poor's 500 index, which rose 2.36 to 449.56; the New York Stock Exchange Composite index, which rose 1.53 to 247.98, and the Dow Jones transportation average, which jumped 37.06 to 1,579.54.

Advancing stocks outnumbered decliners about 2 to 1 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was very active with 346.48 million shares changing hands, up from 342.5 million Wednesday.

The Nasdaq Composite, weighed down by profit-taking on stocks like Microsoft and Intel, rose 0.18 to 708.85.

Chrysler Corp., the most-active stock, gained 3/8 to 39 1/2. Merrill Lynch raised its 1993 earnings estimate, and the investor Kirk Kerkerian boosted his stake in Chrysler by buying 4 million shares through Bear, Stearns & Co. on Monday.

Waste Management Inc. fell 1 1/2 to 37 1/4 after reporting fourth-quarter earnings of 37 cents a share, up from 5 cents a share a year ago but below estimates of 45 cents.

Prudential Securities lowered its rating of the stock to "hold" from "buy." Microsoft fell 3/8 to \$5. It was taken off the "buy" list at Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co.

N.Y. Stocks

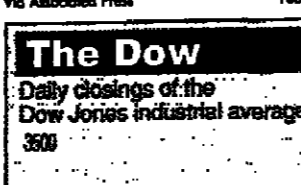
broader market averages for months amid problems at blue-chip companies such as International Business Machines Corp. and General Motors Corp.

"The stock market is on a tear," said Ralph Block, market analyst at Raymond, James & Associates. "The interest-rate cuts in Europe and Japan definitely added fuel to the fire."

Although the reductions by the Bank of Japan and the Bundesbank were not expected to lead the Federal Reserve to lower rates, "I think it's a reminder to global investors that the trend in interest rates is still downward," said William Sullivan, director of money market research at Dean Witter.

The yield on the 30-year Treasury bond fell to 7.18 percent, its lowest level since July 1986.

"Lower interest rates usually translate into faster economic growth and higher corporate prof-



Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 3600

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Change, and Open for various indices like Industrials, Transp, Finance, S&P 500, etc.

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Change, and Open for NYSE and Composite indices.

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Change, and Open for NASDAQ Composite and various sectors.

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Change, and Open for NYSE Most Active stocks.

Table with columns for High, Low, Close, Change, and Open for NYSE Most Active stocks.

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Emerging Markets Propel Colgate

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Colgate-Palmolive Co. said Thursday that fourth-quarter net profit rose 27 percent to \$110 million, led by strong sales growth in Latin America and Asia and by its Mennen personal-care business, acquired last March.

Sales of household and personal products, which include products for oral, body, household and fabric care, rose 14 percent to \$1.53 billion, in the last quarter of 1992. Sales of other products, including pet foods and health care, rose 6 percent to \$237.4 million from \$224.4 million. In total, sales rose 12 percent, to \$1.77 billion.

Hoover Losses Hurt Maytag's Net

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Maytag Corp. said Thursday its profit plunged 46.5 percent in the fourth quarter as the appliance maker continued to be plagued by losses in Europe and intense competition in sluggish markets.

Maytag, which owns the Hoover appliance operations in Europe, said profit in the fourth quarter fell to \$11.2 million. Sales rose 7.8 percent to \$78.2 million. The chairman, Leonard A. Hadley, said Maytag had been hurt by "continued losses in Europe, costs associated with new production facilities, intensely competitive pressures in the marketplace and sluggish economic conditions."

Higher Earnings for Food Maker CPC

ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — CPC International Inc. said Thursday that fourth-quarter earnings from continuing operations rose 8.3 percent to \$117.5 million, fueled by strong food sales outside the United States.

Net income was \$70.8 million after an environmental charge of \$46.8 million related to discontinued chemical operations. CPC, whose products include Skippy peanut butter and Hellmann's mayonnaise, said sales rose to \$1.8 billion from \$1.5 billion a year earlier. Best Foods, CPC's North American foods business posted a 6.2 percent sales gain in the quarter, while Latin America food sales rose 11.2 percent and Asian sales jumped 19 percent.

For the Record

Gillette Co. said its profit rose 18 percent, to \$153.3 million, in the fourth quarter of 1992, led by a strong performance from its Sensor shaving products. (Bloomberg)

Travelers Corp. said it expected to post a \$589 million loss for the fourth quarter, largely because it was adding to reserves to cover the costs of an accelerated sale of foreclosed real estate. (AP)

Kirk Kerkerian, the investor, bought 4 million Chrysler Corp. shares in this week's stock sale to maintain his stake in the automaker at just under 10 percent. Bear, Stearns & Co. said. (UPI)

Mattel Inc., the maker of Barbie dolls, reported fourth-quarter earnings of \$35.7 million, up 20.6 percent from a year earlier, despite a 2 percent decline in sales to \$511 million. (UPI)

MARKETS: Will the Calm Last?

(Continued from page 1) mum lending rate by half a point, to 9 percent, and its minimum lending rate by a quarter-point, to 8 percent. It remains to be seen what

Foreign Exchange happens next week when it deals with private banks in setting the more significant money-market rate, currently at 8.6 percent.

Francis Xavier Chautauq at Banco InduSud said he expected the market rate to drop by 25 basis points, or a quarter-percentage point. Richard Reid, Frankfurt-based analyst at UBS Phillips & Drew, saw little chance of a decline of more than 15 basis points.

Meanwhile, a Bundesbank council member, Johann Gaddum, was quoted by Agence France-Presse as saying that the cuts were "no signal" for lower money-market rates.

"The fundamental problem is not resolved," said Neil MacKinnon at Citibank in London. "The root cause of instability is that nominal and real interest rates are too high, not sustainable and incompatible with the downturn in economic activity and the increase in joblessness. If the German move does not allow Denmark and France to cut their interest rates it will have been a futile exercise." Inflation is running at about 1

Amex Diary

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De Beers Reasserts Control Fall in Angolan and Russian Output Helps

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd., the South African diamond producer that operates the world sales cartel, has reasserted control over the market after a chancy few months when it looked like it might lose it, analysts said Thursday.

Fears that substantial quantities of Angolan and Russian rough gemstones would escape the cartel's net have put a cap on prices over the last year and a half, and have forced the London-based Central Selling Organization to stockpile diamonds to keep prices from collapsing.

Now, however, De Beers and its selling arm have "regained total control over producers," said Howard Taylor, a member of the London Diamond Bourse. "I don't see prices coming down over the next six months, and they could actually rise."

About 80 percent of world supply of uncut gem diamonds is sold through the CSO, which operates a buffer stock to maintain price stability, adjusting the supply of diamonds to actual consumer demand and selling at a rate the market can absorb.

Eighteen months ago there was concern that De Beers was losing its ability to control prices because of escalating Angolan production following the end to civil war in May 1991.

In addition, Russia, the world's second most important diamond producer, was threatening to flood the market to raise hard currency.

Analysts said De Beers would have been hard pushed to buy up all the extra diamonds produced by Angola and Russia.

However, demand and supply are "now in balance following production cut-backs" in Angola and Russia, said Vincent Tattersall, mining analyst at James Capel & Co.

"Now, if rough diamonds were to come onto the market De Beers would buy them up and its banks would back it to the hilt," Mr. Taylor said.

DAF Gets Continental Financing

Reuters

AMSTERDAM — Banks and the Dutch government have agreed to provide DAF NV with a loan to keep its operations in the Netherlands and Belgium in business while the company works out its debt problems, the truckmaker said Thursday, but the deal will not help workers at a British subsidiary.

Banking sources said the loan was for 60 million guilders (\$32.3 million).

It added that full production in Eindhoven would resume on Monday, assuring supplies of products and parts from the Dutch factory to DAF's plant in Westerlo, Belgium.

DAF sought court protection from creditors on Tuesday after talks with Dutch and Belgian government officials and its bankers failed to provide a rescue plan.

Court-appointed administrators are expected to take a month to work out a full salvage plan, but many of the 5,500 jobs at Leyland DAF in Britain are expected to be lost and more than 1,000 Dutch workers of the 5,000 workers at DAF's Eindhoven plant on Thursday were told not to come to work.

The company had about 12,650 workers overall before announcing 80 British job cuts on Wednesday.

KLM's Loss Bulges On U.S. Write-Off

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AMSTERDAM — KLM Royal Dutch Airlines NV said Thursday its net loss had widened to 437.8 million guilders (\$236.3 million) in the third quarter, from 8.6 million guilders a year earlier, as it wrote off its entire investment in its troubled affiliate Northwest Airlines.

The carrier also said it expected to report a "large" loss for the full year, which ends March 31. For the year that ended in March 1992, KLM had a net profit of 124.6 million guilders.

KLM shares faltered initially on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange, falling to 23.10 after the announcement of the loss, following a close of 25.10 on Wednesday. But the stock recovered in later trading to finish the day higher at 25.30.

The company said its net loss before extraordinary items widened to 435.7 million guilders in the third quarter, from 37.7 million guilders a year earlier.

The company had an extraordinary loss of 305 million guilders related to its write-down of the value of its stake in Northwest Airlines. But analysts said that, as a result, this source of pressure on the company would now ease.

KLM owns 49 percent of Northwest, but just 20 percent of the voting stock. The two have begun combining operations to capitalize on a U.S.-Dutch treaty that grants carriers unrestricted access to both domestic markets.

Most analysts had expected a loss for the period in the range of 60 million guilders to 100 million guilders. Some had warned that charges related to Northwest Airlines could push the shortfall to well over 200 million guilders.

Revenue was little changed in the third quarter at 1.66 billion guilders. The net loss per share was 8.34 guilders in the period, versus 21 guilder cents a share in the previous quarter.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	95.90	96.80	-0.93
Brussels	Stock Index	5,918.89	5,923.43	-0.08
Frankfurt	DAX	1,801.51	1,801.53	Unch.
Frankfurt	FAZ	630.27	625.76	+0.72
Helsinki	HEX	881.39	875.07	+0.72
London	Financial Times 30	2,118.90	2,225.70	-4.80
London	FTSE 100	2,885.90	2,873.80	-0.27
Madrid	General Index	236.16	236.40	-0.55
Milan	MIB	1,184.00	1,088.00	+1.47
Paris	CAC 40	1,854.38	1,824.14	+1.66
Stockholm	Akersvaerden	1,038.62	1,021.92	+1.75
Vienna	Stock Index	N/A	358.99	
Zurich	SBS	713.80	710.30	+0.48

Sources: Reuters, AFP, International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Establishments Darty et Fils, the French appliance retailer, said it was considering a link-up with Kingfisher PLC; it said no buyout by the British retailer was planned, but that if a deal went ahead, a guaranteed price would be offered for shares in Darty.
- SGS-Thomson, the French-Italian chipmaker, posted a net profit of \$8 million in 1992 versus a loss of about \$100 million in 1991, as sales rose 12 percent to \$1.6 billion; Chairman Pasquale Pistorio predicted healthier results for 1993 given strong growth in the U.S. and Asia.
- Spain issued 4 billion DM (\$2.4 billion) of 10-year, 7.25 percent bonds priced to yield 31 basis points over German government bonds.
- The Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange will begin trading rubles for Deutsche marks from Feb. 10, Interfax news agency reported.
- Nestlé Deutschland AG, the German arm of Nestlé SA, said sales rose 4.5 percent in 1992 to 6.879 billion DM (\$4.2 billion); it plans to cut its work force by 300 to 400 this year after a cut of 692 to 14,977 in 1992.
- Italy's new car sales slumped 13.86 percent in January from a year earlier — the sharpest drop since April 1983 — to 202,209, the carmakers association Anfia said; Fiat's market share rose to 44.07 percent from 42.58 percent; Ford slipped to 11.07 percent from 12.49 percent.

AFP, AP, Bloomberg, NYT, AP, Reuters

MEDIA: Germany Stages a TV and Press Revolution

(Continued from first finance page)

television as Americans, the relaxation of government control over television has opened Germany for the kind of niche broadcasting common in the United States and much of the rest of Europe.

"What we are seeing now is the end of the government-supported system that forces us to pay for programs we don't want to watch," said Karl-Heinz Stahl, a media studies expert at Technical University in Berlin.

The government channels put it more bluntly. Jobst Plog, chairman of the government network ARD, told a Munich newspaper that the private channels "have a strategy to annihilate us."

Public broadcasters, funded by license fees that Germans pay for the possession of any radio, TV, intercom, baby monitor or other telecommunications device, are rapidly losing their ratings dominance. More importantly, they are losing control over the traditional German definition of news as whatever the government told today.

A recent study by a foundation funded by Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Party found that the two main government channels allot more than 80 percent of their reports to political news. The same study found that private television channels devote considerably less of their news time to statements by politicians than do the government stations.

"This is still a reading society that does not trust TV," Mr. Stahl said.

Mr. Kohl recently criticized the government television's decision to launch a morning program, saying that the extra coverage put too much pressure on politicians. Previously, the main channels did not go on the air until shortly before noon.

"People here don't like to hear it, but we need more America in our TV culture," Mr. Stahl said.

RATES: Bundesbank Loosens

(Continued from page 1)

September, the Bundesbank had trimmed the Lombard rate — an emergency funding rate to the commercial banking system — to 9.5 percent from a record 9.75 percent and the less sensitive discount rate, at which commercial banks normally borrow from the central bank, to 8.25 percent from 8.75 percent, which had also been a record.

The central bank on Thursday also announced a reduction in German commercial banks' minimum reserve requirements in a move that it said reflected sharper competition in European financial markets.

The ratio at which banks must hold reserves on deposit at the central bank would be cut by 2 percentage points on March 1, it said.

Peter Puf, chief economist at Daimler-Benz AG, Germany's largest industrial group, welcomed the Bundesbank's action but said it would remain to be seen whether its justification for the cuts is met. He said he would likely revise his forecast for Germany's average inflation rate in 1993 upward from 3.5 percent, his last estimate.

In the last German rates cut, in

Citroën Reported Ready to Cut 5% Of Work Force

Agence France-Press

PARIS — The French automaker Citroën plans to cut 1,629 jobs, or 5.4 percent of its work force of about 30,000, union sources said Thursday.

They said the plan to abolish the jobs would be presented to a meeting of Citroën's workers' committee on Feb. 12.

Citroën is one of the operating arms of the automaker PSA Peugeot Citroën, along with Automobiles Peugeot.

The sources said the job cuts would affect laborers, technicians, quality control specialists and white-collar employees. The plan would allow some to change jobs within the company, work part-time or take early retirement.

DHL Plans \$1.2 Billion Investment

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — DHL International Ltd., the big air-express delivery service, announced Thursday a \$1.25 billion, four-year capital-investment program to double its capacity in Asia and Europe.

DHL said the investment program would center on ground-handling facilities, automation and communications and computer technology.

Despite sluggish economies in Europe and Japan, DHL said it expected to continue to grow as companies switched to more efficient inventory management that requires courier services. It forecast that shipments in the express-package market would increase by more than 20 percent in 1993.

DHL's chairman and chief executive, Patrick Lupo, said most of the growth was in high-technology or high-value goods and auto parts.

Lufthansa, Japan Airlines and Nishio Iwai Corp. together hold a 57 percent stake in DHL International.

(AP, Reuters)

Beijing, Seoul, Nagoya, Sendai, Tokyo, Osaka, Fukuoka, Taipei, Kaohsiung, Shanghai, Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Bangkok, Manila, Cebu, Kathmandu, Delhi, Yangon, Dhaka, Phuket, Langkawi, Hatyai, Phnom Penh, Kota Kinabalu, Bandar Seri Begawan, Kuala Lumpur, Medan, Tioman, Kuching, Singapore, Port Moresby, Darwin, Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne, Christchurch, Sydney, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne, Christchurch.

NO-ONE IS BETTER CONNECTED TO THE NATURAL CENTRE OF ASIA.

We fly 38 times weekly from Europe to Singapore connecting with over 300 flights to Asia, Australia and New Zealand. All aboard the world's most modern fleet, with inflight service even other airlines talk about.

SINGAPORE AIRLINES

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AMEX

Thursday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100 High Low Latest Chg

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Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as BA, BAC, BAH, etc.

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NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE 100 High Low Latest Chg

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as A, AAC, AAG, etc.

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Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AJ, AJA, AJD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AK, AKA, AKD, etc.

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Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AP, APA, APD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AQ, AQA, AQD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AR, ARA, ARD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AS, ASA, ASD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AT, ATA, ATD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AU, AUA, AUD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AV, AVA, AVD, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AW, AWA, AWB, etc.

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Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as AY, AYA, AYB, etc.

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Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as BA, BAA, BAB, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 100, High, Low, Latest, Chg. Lists various stocks such as BB, BBA, BBB, etc.

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Daring I Stick Out India to Invest

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Miyazawa Deserves Better

Daring Helps Asatsu Stick Out in Japan

TOKYO — With Japan's corporate chiefs looking to trim expenses, advertising budgets are getting hammered. But one agency is not only holding its own, it is grabbing market share. Asatsu Inc., Japan's fifth-largest advertising agency, is the only one of the top 10 Japanese agencies to show a rise in revenue for the 3.6 percent for the top 10.

India Lets Foreigners Into Power

NEW DELHI — India has formally approved a \$2.65 billion proposal by Enron Corp. of the United States to set up a gas-fired power station in the western state of Maharashtra, a senior industry Ministry official said Thursday.

Campbell Gets 54% of Arnotts Hostile Bid Advances but Control Is Elusive

SYDNEY — Campbell Soup Co.'s pursuit of Arnotts Ltd. paid off Thursday when one of the Australian bakery group's biggest shareholders accepted the U.S. company's bid for most of its shares.

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Exchange, Index, Thursday Close, Prev. Close, and % Change. Includes data for Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Seoul, Taipei, Manila, Jakarta, New Zealand, and Bombay.

India to Investigate Bombay Bourse

BOMBAY — The Securities and Exchange Board of India has ordered an investigation into the running of the Bombay Stock Exchange, the country's biggest bourse and focal point of a billion-dollar stock market scandal, officials said Thursday.

Steel Mill Slims Down, China-Style

BEIJING — One of China's biggest steel mills is to shed two-thirds of its workers, sending another message to state-owned industry that it must either slim down or face bankruptcy.

Very briefly:

- Thai Airways International Ltd. cut its 1992-93 net profit forecast by about 25 percent, or 2.0 billion baht (\$78.5 million), from 8.1 billion baht.
Japan's powerful Keidanren business organization opened a two-day seminar in Hanoi with Vietnamese officials, economists and company executives on how to build stronger ties; about 130 Vietnamese and 100 Japanese businessmen took part.

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund names, share prices, and other financial data. Includes sections for International Funds, Other Funds, and a list of fund names.

SPORTS OLYMPICS

Sydney Stubs a Toe, but Leads Beijing in Race for the 2000 Games

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

Amid all of the high-tech and other-worldly predictions concerning the year 2000, did any futurists guess 20 years ago that the new century might launch an Olympic Games in red-curtained Beijing, or in a divided Berlin?

Neither city was a conceivable host to the world's athletes a generation ago. Now both are requesting the help of the Olympic movement to conquer their own pasts. Yet the momentary favorite to be host of the 2000 Summer Olympics is not so spectacular and dangerous as Beijing or Berlin. It is, rather, the sunny and noncontroversial harbor of Sydney.

The International Olympic Committee will elect its year 2000 host by secret ballot Sept. 23 in Monte Carlo. Seven cities submitted bids by the deadline Monday.

Sydney is an even-money favorite to win the Games, according to Ladbrokes Racing Limited of England, which rates Beijing at 2 to 1, Berlin 5 to 1, Manchester 6 to 1, Milan 10 to 1, and Istanbul and Brasilia 20 to 1. Yet such odds are only the pole position. The key checkpoints of the race include visits to each city by an 11-person IOC committee in March and April, and the personalized lobbying of the 91 voting IOC members.

The favorite got off to a bad start Sunday, when two IOC members were delayed up to four hours leaving Sydney by a dispute among airport unions.

If IOC members are sincere in their private testimony, Sydney is at the top, in part, because it is the safest choice. Beijing, the most intriguing bidder, must still deal with memories of Tiananmen Square, while the other five cities are flawed in major ways.

This being their third successive bid for the Olympics — Brisbane and Melbourne failed previously — the Australians understand what to promise and how to promise it. Wary of complaints about its remote location, Sydney has budgeted \$30 million to pay for the round-trip airfares of the estimated 15,000 Olympic athletes and officials.

Seventy percent of their facilities either exist

or are under construction, with a riverside Olympic complex including the main stadium and villages planned for a 650-hectare (1,600-acre) site just 14 kilometers (nine miles) from city hall.

For the first time, every athlete would be able to live in one village, as no venue would be more than 30 minutes drive away. Sydney's proposed dates of Sept. 16 to Oct. 1 are in the Australian spring, its driest time of the year, when — a

'I am very sorry, sir, that you have brought this up,' said the Chinese official, when asked how he spins the 1989 crackdown with IOC voters.

spokesman points this out before being asked — the ozone protection is at its strongest.

No doubt Sydney's fear is that its technical superiority might be conquered by the dynamics of opening Beijing to the new century. Yet to go to China is to risk being used. For all the world, Tiananmen Square remains a landmark to promise torn inside out — the slaughter of students, an army turned against its own people. Should it award the Games to Beijing, the IOC will be accused of selling its festival of hope to a host known well for trampling such hope.

For its part, Beijing must persuade the IOC that the Olympics will not be used as a self-justifying reward, but rather as the means to a gradual opening of China. Billboards throughout the city have prevailed upon citizens to support the bid.

"I am very sorry, sir, that you have brought this up," said Tu Mingde, deputy secretary-general of Beijing 2000 Olympic Bid Committee, when asked how he spins the 1989 crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators with IOC voters.

"In my work I have seen people are more and more positive in this aspect," he said. "IOC members have said to me, 'We never realized Beijing was such a beautiful, modern city. People are so happy always, with broad smiles. The people are so easygoing, always bubbling.'"

"To hold the Olympics in Beijing would be very good for the Olympic movement and also for China itself," he continued. "It would help us quite a lot with our carrying-out of our open-door policy and reform policy."

Few doubt China's ability to create a suitable stage. The city would build a 100,000-seat Olympic stadium, joining the stadiums of 80,000 and 50,000 seats that served Beijing as host of the 1990 Asian Games.

Yet competitors in the monthlong Paris-Moscow-Beijing motor rally last fall complained that the celebration of their finishing drive into Tiananmen Square was tainted by the security forces, who lined the route so thickly as to blot out the spectators.

At one point Berlin was the favorite for 2000, with the 1936 Olympic Stadium to be refurbished. But Berlin officials acknowledge that German anti-foreigner violence is hurting their chances. Neither the government nor the public has enthusiastically supported the Olympic movement amid the country's struggle for unity. While officials tout a recent poll of 2,000 Berliners showing 53 percent in support of the Olympic bid, the same survey showed 46 percent opposed.

The city's bid committee tries to argue that the Olympic movement can only help to mend Berlin.

"Our unique selling point is the symbolic value of the city," said Frank B. Halfar, personal assistant to the general manager of the Berlin Olympic Bid Committee. "It's a city where just three years ago the Wall came down and the gates were opened. It symbolizes the spirit of coming together in bonding gaps like no other place on this planet."

How does that spirit jibe with signs of a Germany intolerant of foreigners?

"We hope in a rather short time it will be shown that in the year 2000 there will be no such incidents," Halfar said.



One of the many billboards in Beijing that have prevailed upon residents to support the city's bid to stage the 2000 Summer Olympics.

The other cities face great hurdles:

● Istanbul could claim to be the first city to host an Olympics on two continents, Europe and Asia, but it must assuage doubts over its technical abilities to serve as the world's sporting capital for three weeks.

● In Manchester, England, the majority of Olympic facilities would be built in a former industrial site only after the Games are awarded.

Lacking are the beauty and readiness of Sydney, as well as the symbolism of Beijing or Berlin. Readily apparent are the security problems involving the Irish Republican Army.

● Milan is in the midst of a major scandal involving more than 100 city politicians accused of accepting bribes from businessmen. Its city leaders waited until Saturday to endorse its Olympic bid, by a vote of 42 to 33. Milan claims

that 80 percent of its facilities are in place, in need of mere refurbishing. The sailing competition would be allotted to Venice.

● Brasilia can show only a subpar soccer stadium, gymnasium and swimming pool. The Brazilian press has paid scant attention to its bid. The city would require an infusion estimated at \$1.1 billion to host the Games. Brazil is in the throes of a soaring inflation rate.

French Body Gives FISA Assurances

PARIS — The president of the French Federation of Automobile Sports said Thursday that he had given the necessary guarantees to the sport's international governing body to allow the French Formula One Grand Prix to be held.

The race had been scrapped because of tough French laws against cigarette advertising, which usually emblazon Formula One cars and the drivers who race them.

Jean-Marie Balestre, head of the French federation, said he had telephoned Max Mosley, his successor as president of FISA, the sport's governing body, to say there was now nothing holding back the running of the French race in July.

"I will send a letter during the day to ask for an official procedure to accelerate the examination of the dossier," Balestre said. "I am going to meet Mr. Mosley and Bernie Ecclestone Tuesday and Wednesday in London."

"I think in the next two weeks," he added, "FISA will give its agreement."

Ecclestone is president of the Formula One Constructor's Association.

FISA's World Motor Council decided at its year-end meeting to

scratch the 1993 French Grand Prix after the French federation initially could not guarantee that cars and equipment bearing cigarette logos would be exempt from seizure under the ban on tobacco advertising.

The law bans all forms of cigarette advertising, a major form of revenue for motor racing.

In November, a court in Quimper, France, fined the Williams team 30 million francs (\$5.5 million) under an anti-tobacco law for displaying Camel logos in a broadcast televised from the Australian Grand Prix.

But since then, the French Senate passed an amendment that will allow the broadcasting of images from other races throughout France. The anti-tobacco activists also dropped a suit last month against the Williams team.

A special fund for motor sports in France to make up for the missing revenue from tobacco advertising was also created.

FISA had said it was waiting for the guarantees from the French federation and that World Council members could either vote by fax or at the next meeting in March to reinstate the French Grand Prix.



Austria's Anita Wachter charging down the combined slalom course on Thursday at the world championships in Shizukushi, Japan.

Wachter Triumphs In Combined Slalom

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches SHIZUKUSHI, Japan — Anita Wachter of Austria, the leader in the World Cup overall standings, won the women's combined slalom on Thursday and stamped herself as one of the favorites for the combined gold medal at the world alpine skiing championships.

Wachter completed two runs through weather ranging from balmy sunshine to blizzard in 1 minute, 8.88 seconds. But to win the combined, she must excel in the downhill portion, and her chief rival is likely to be Miriam Vogt of Germany.

Vogt, one of the world's best downhillers, was second in the slalom, 1/2 seconds behind.

The combined slalom was the first race to be contested in the championships, which began with the postponement of the women's combined downhill on Wednesday. The combined downhill and the women's open downhill, scheduled Thursday, have yet to be rescheduled.

The forecast for Friday was for improving conditions with some sun and temperatures rising to near freezing.

Meanwhile, the Italian star Alberto Tomba arrived on Thursday, with controversy close behind.

Tomba, who missed the opening ceremony on Wednesday, faced a potential dent in his prospects for winning his first world championship gold because of possible changes in the competition timetable.

Marc Hodler, president of the International Ski Federation, suggested that the men's slalom could be brought forward one week to Sunday if the weather forced the men's downhill, the championships' glamour event, to be called off or staged earlier than Sunday, when it is scheduled.

Organizers need a showcase event for the weekend to satisfy television, sponsors and spectators. Tomba would fit the bill, but he could be hampered by the rescheduling because of jet-lag and lack of training.

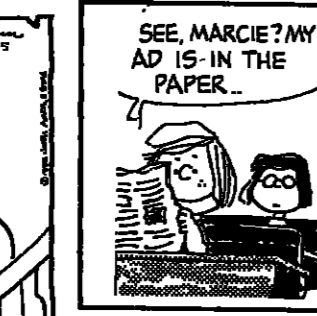
"I still feel a little jet-lag," he said. "The possibility of a change in the schedule worries me a bit." (AP, UPI)

DENNIS THE MENACE



Why is tomorrow always getting here before I'm through with today?

PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



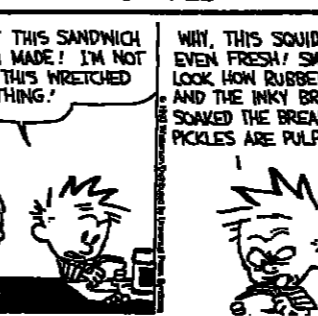
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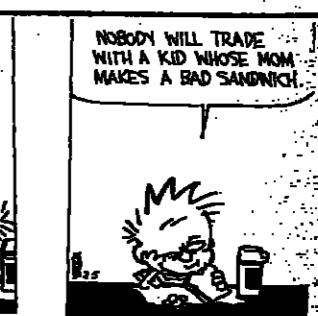
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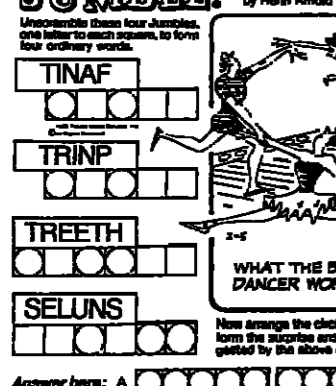
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SPORTS

Kansas St. And Duke Saved by Clutch Shots

There should be no problem imagining a big shot by Bobby Hurley paving the way for another Duke victory. But clutch free throws by Kansas State's Anthony Beane... That's another matter.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

In Durham, North Carolina, Hurley had not scored a point in the second half and Duke (16-3, ACC 5-3) was clinging to a three-point lead over the Tar Heels (17-3, 6-2). Then he popped a long one to start a 20-9 final push that led the Blue Devils to an 81-67 victory.

Kansas State (14-3, 4-1 Big Eight) got the ball after Terry Evans of Oklahoma (14-6, 2-3) missed the front end of a one-and-one free throw with 20.3 seconds to go.

Following a timeout, Beane brought the ball up court and tried a 15-footer that was blocked by Pete Lewis. During the struggle for the loose ball, a foul was called on Angelo Hamilton, sending Beane to the line for a one-and-one.

No. 2 Kentucky 87, Mississippi St. 63: The Wildcats (16-1, 7-1 SEC) proved rude hosts to the Bulldogs (11-8, 3-5), winning on the strength of 23-2 and 14-6 surges.

No. 4 Cincinnati 98, Austin Peay 61: The Bearcats (17-1), getting 31 points from Nick Van Exel, won their 14th straight game while handing the visiting Governors (3-15) their 13th straight loss.

No. 11 Vanderbilt 76, South Carolina 72: The Commodores (17-3, 7-1 SEC) won their sixth straight game, thanks to Billy McCaffrey, who scored six of his 27 points in the final 53 seconds to beat the visiting Gamecocks (8-10, 4-5).

Villanova 82, No. 15 Pittsburgh 76: Lance Miller scored 20 of his 27 points in the second half as the visiting Wildcats (7-9, 3-7 Big East) won their second game in a row after seven losses. The Panthers (13-4, 6-4) lost their second in a row.

No. 19 Purdue 62, Ohio St. 57: Glenn Robinson scored 29 points, including two free throws that put the visiting Boilermakers (13-4, 4-4 Big Ten) ahead for good with 1:41 left. The Buckeyes (9-8, 2-6) lost their sixth straight game.



Owners Ban Schott for One Year

Reds' Chief Also Fined \$25,000 for Racial and Ethnic Slurs

CHICAGO — Marge Schott, owner of the Cincinnati Reds, has been suspended from baseball for one year by major league baseball's governing executive council for her alleged and admitted racial and ethnic slurs. She was also fined \$25,000.

If Schott complies with the terms of her suspension, which begins March 1, she will be reinstated on Nov. 1. She would then be on probation until Feb. 28, 1994.

During the ban, she will not be permitted to be involved in decisions affecting the day-to-day operations of the team, but her controlling interest in the Reds is unaffected. Although she will not be able to sit in the owner's box at field level at Riverfront Stadium, Schott, 64, will be allowed to attend Reds games.

could live with, haggling with baseball's lawyers and the chairman of the 10-member executive council, Bud Selig, since late Tuesday night.

But Selig, the Milwaukee Brewers president, insisted that no deal had been struck. He said the council, which is running baseball in the absence of a commissioner, made its decision and then secured an agreement from Schott to comply without bringing a legal challenge.

"We reached an opinion; that decision was accepted by Mrs. Schott," said Selig, who indicated that the council had voted unanimously. "This was a decision on what we felt were clearly in the best interests of an institution we care very deeply about. We had to do what we felt was right."

"Mrs. Schott's remarks reflect the most base and demeaning type of racial and ethnic stereotyping," he said, "indicating an insensitivity that cannot be accepted or tolerated by anyone in baseball."

Schott also was ordered to attend multicultural training programs conducted by an organization deemed acceptable by the council.

Schott named the Reds' general manager, Jim Bowden, to take over the club's day-to-day operations. According to Bennett, Schott agreed to the suspension only after granting concessions: that she be allowed to attend games and that her status as managing partner be unaffected, which means she will still earn revenue from the team.

Schott became the fourth baseball owner in the past 50 years to be suspended. The New York Yankees' George Steinbrenner was banned twice — first in 1974 after pleading guilty to conspiring to make illegal contributions to Richard Nixon's presidential campaign, then in 1990 for paying Howard Spira \$40,000 to obtain information to discredit outfielder Dave Winfield. Steinbrenner is still serving the 1990 suspension, but is scheduled to return to the helm of the Yankees next month.

Ted Turner, owner of the Atlanta Braves, was suspended in 1977 after having tampered with the potential free agent Gary Matthews.

The executive session was the final chapter in a saga that began in mid-November when allegations that Schott made racist and anti-Semitic remarks and used ethnically insensitive comments about Japanese were first made public.

Schott has acknowledged using the term "nigger" and has been quoted as using phrases such as "money-grubbing Jew." She has also been forced to defend her belief that Adolf Hitler was good for Germans in the beginning of his Nazi dictatorship "but he went too far."

She became the target of an investigation after Tim Sabo, a former Reds financial officer, made charges in a suit against her, stating that Schott routinely used racial slurs and ordered him not to hire minority personnel. Sharon Jones, a former officer with the Oakland Athletics, also accused Schott of making racist comments about African-Americans and vowing to never hire one while on a 1987 telephone conference call with fellow owners.

Schott has since denied most of Sabo's charges and all of those by Jones, but has acknowledged other complaints, such as keeping a swastika as a souvenir.

On Wednesday, Jones said the punishment was "too little, too late."

Others thought it was appropriate. Abraham H. Foxman, director of the Anti-Defamation League, said baseball's "strong stand against bigotry and prejudice is to be commended."

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, who has threatened opening day boycotts unless baseball improves minority hiring, called the decision "a responsible step." But he warned there could still be boycotts unless other teams hire more minorities.

Tyrone Yates, a black Cincinnati city councilman who had urged a three-year suspension, compared the penalty with Jackie Robinson's breaking of baseball's color barrier.

"I believe this decision is as significant a signal as Branch Rickey's elevation of Jackie Robinson to the major leagues in 1947," Yates said. He added that while it was "a sad day" for those who had sought a stiffer punishment, it was also "a giant leap forward."

The 76ers' Hershey Hawkins found no way around Alonzo Mourning, Charlotte's rookie center. Mourning had 29 points and 15 rebounds in the Hornets' 129-118 NBA victory in Philadelphia.

She May Have Many Sins, But She Is Paying for the Sins of the Many

By Ira Berkow
New York Times Service
CHICAGO — The hypocrisy of the Marge Schott judgment by major league baseball is that the owners are punishing her for the wrong thing. They have no business coming down on her for racial and ethnic slurs that were uttered in private — something, to be sure, some if not many of them have said in one way or another themselves. And if they haven't said it, they have certainly acted as though they believe such racial and ethnic stereotypes were written in stone, or at least the baseball bylaws.

She certainly has the right of free speech as stated in the U.S. Constitution, and can say anything she wants, as hateful as it might be. That's one of the beauties of a democracy, that we can tolerate reprehensible speech, but we don't have to like it, or do business with those who express that speech.

The best thing that could have happened was for Cincinnati fans to boycott the Reds. And for fans around the country to boycott Reds games. But the owners feared some kind of backlash that might injure their business interests, so they were forced to act.

What Marge Schott should have been reprimanded for was that, as principal owner of the Reds, she did not hire minority employees in her front office at Riverfront Stadium. Since she took over as the leading light of the Reds in 1984, she hired exactly two black or Hispanic employees in the front office.

There are 45 front-office employees and, until her remarks were publicized last summer, there had been only two blacks on the staff. One was a black man who worked on the grounds crew and whom she in fact elevated to head of his group. He eventually quit to take a job outside baseball.

The other black employee in the front office is a woman who works in the ticket department. When it came to light in a trial deposition by a dismissed employee that she had used such phrases

as "million-dollar niggers" in regard to Reds' players like Eric Davis and Dave Parker, and passed remarks such as "money-grubbing Jews" in reference to people with which the club was doing business, and widely used a term like "Jap," which some take as pejorative in this racially sensitive

climate, the owners were forced to take notice. They were moved to even greater action when the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson and the Reverend Al Sharpton threatened to organize boycotts by fans and even players in regard to games that National League teams played against the Reds,

whether in Riverfront Stadium or visiting parks. What's riveting here is that none of Marge Schott's words or actions came as surprises to the owners. After all, many knew or heard of her crude remarks. Even if they had not heard any of her epithets in person, they certainly heard of the talk of Marge, since word travels quickly in the tight society of big-league baseball.

And if any say they know nothing of her raw language, they cannot claim ignorance about her hiring practices. And if they do, then their ignorance is inexcusable, and probably willful. Because the league keeps track of minority hirings and the rate of minority percentages.

Right now, the average number of minority employees in the front offices of the combined 28 clubs is 17 percent. This is up from 2 percent in 1987, a time that is described in baseball as the "pre-Campanis" era.

This era was ushered in when Al Campanis, then general manager of the Los Angeles Dodgers, embarrassed himself and his employers by saying on national television that blacks didn't have "the

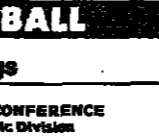
necessities" to be managers and general managers in the majors at that time.

Campanis—who was not an owner—was fired by the Dodgers for his remarks. From that point forward, baseball teams in the ironically termed "national pastime" (which systematically have excluded large portions of the populace) have been pushed, if not shoved, by the commissioners Peter Ueberall, Bert Campanis and Fay Vincent to hire more minority personnel.

But most teams have still been slow. Why? For these reasons: When one general manager wanted to trade for a black player, his owner—not Schott—said, "We've got too many niggers on the field." Another owner, referring to the handful of Jewish owners said, "The Jews are ruining baseball."

The feeling here is, Marge Schott is the opposite side of the coin from the Greek Orthodox Church. By that is meant, the head priest in that church is called the first among equals. In the case of baseball owners, Marge Schott may be the worst among equals. And the most publicized. For these sins, her equals have judged her.

Vantage Point



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SIDELINES

King to Promote Lewis-Tucker Bout
MEXICO CITY (AP) — Don King submitted the highest bid and will promote Lennox Lewis' defense of his World Boxing Council heavyweight title against Tony Tucker.

Faldo Shares the Lead in Singapore
SINGAPORE (Reuters) — Nick Faldo took a share of the lead Thursday with a first-round 67 in the Johnnie Walker Classic golf tournament.

Hillsborough Victim Allowed to Die
LONDON (AP) — The parents of a soccer fan injured in the Hillsborough stadium tragedy that claimed 95 lives, on Thursday won a long legal battle to allow their son to die.

For the Record
Paul Holdstock of Britain retained his WBC world featherweight title on Wednesday in London, stopping Ricardo Cepeda of Puerto Rico in the fourth round.

SCOREBOARD

Table with 2 columns: BASKETBALL and Major College Scores. Lists various college basketball games and scores.

HOCCY

Table with 2 columns: NHL Standings and Major College Scores. Lists NHL team records and scores.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Table with 2 columns: NFL Standings and Major College Scores. Lists NFL team records and scores.

WRESTLING

Table with 2 columns: Wrestling Results and Major College Scores. Lists wrestling match results.

SKIING

Table with 2 columns: World Championships and Major College Scores. Lists skiing competition results.

CRICKET

Table with 2 columns: Cricket Results and Major College Scores. Lists cricket match results.

TRANSACTIONS

Table with 2 columns: Baseball Transactions and Major College Scores. Lists player trades and signings.

Large table of financial data, including NYSE Thursday's Closing, High/Low/Last/Chg, and various stock indices.

OBSERVER

Pass the Sarsaparilla

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Washington is tough. Washington reporters with little in common except hardiness of nose made quick hash of a Clinton campaign promise to stop military discrimination against homosexuals. In this he seemed outgunned by grizzlier toughness and outwitted by superior cunning. This time he was up against (1) the political Christian right, which inspired a telephone call-in campaign terrifying to Congress; (2) the Joint Chiefs of Staff, including General Colin Powell; (3) the Republican congressional party, seeking quick political profit from exploiting anti-homosexual passions; and (4) Senator Sam Nunn of his own party, whose chairmanship of the Armed Services Committee has produced a nose so hard it seems the press must soon anoint him with one of those heroic labels like "second" or "third" or "fourth most powerful man in Washington."

seemed to end with the inauguration parade. In no time at all, an unlikely gang with little in common except hardiness of nose made quick hash of a Clinton campaign promise to stop military discrimination against homosexuals. In this he seemed outgunned by grizzlier toughness and outwitted by superior cunning. This time he was up against (1) the political Christian right, which inspired a telephone call-in campaign terrifying to Congress; (2) the Joint Chiefs of Staff, including General Colin Powell; (3) the Republican congressional party, seeking quick political profit from exploiting anti-homosexual passions; and (4) Senator Sam Nunn of his own party, whose chairmanship of the Armed Services Committee has produced a nose so hard it seems the press must soon anoint him with one of those heroic labels like "second" or "third" or "fourth most powerful man in Washington."

Down a Hard Road: The Writer as Outlaw

By David Streitfeld

Washington Post Service

GOOD GRIEF, Idaho — Jinkies, private eyes, death row inmates, folks on the lam from the law or themselves, psychotics and institutionalized misfits who look like they've had all the meat sucked out of them: Welcome to Denis Johnson's world. In five highly regarded books of fiction, he has never created a character who could be deemed a model citizen. That's probably because the writer spent years being somewhat less than respectable himself. He's trying, though. At 43, Johnson's worst habit is shaving only once a month. He just got married again, for the third time. He now has a regular job — a one-year stint at the Iowa Writers' Workshop that marks his first full-scale venture into the world of academia. And he's taken a lively interest in God.



The occasionally clean-shaven Johnson: "I just felt like I had a headache ever since the minute I was born."

To get to Johnson's lair, you go out behind the bar, take the worst-looking road, and hope for the best during the next five miles. The difficulty of making it down this gravel path is part of the reason Johnson likes it; some new construction nearby has him worried that the neighborhood is getting too crowded. The soaring population density is increasing his blood pressure as well. Johnson was a bad alcoholic and addict, and not much of a criminal. "I wasn't able to give around like you need to, and I wasn't able to commit crimes, because I had no nerve." But he couldn't back it in the legitimate world either. "I was always rallying one more time to get through one more day, without being drugged out."

"Denis drinks deeply of whatever comes his way," says Crudy, 30, his new bride. "He's learned as he's gotten older to be more discriminating." Despite being grim, Johnson's novels are things of beauty too: surreal, but with an edge. After "Angels," which appeared in 1983, came "Falkajon," a post-nuclear biocast novel, and "The Stars at Noon," which takes place in revolutionary Nicaragua and echoes, maybe inevitably, Graham Greene. "Resurrection of a Hanged Man," which appeared two years ago, did variations on the private-eye theme. Johnson has won plaudits for all of these, if not exactly massive sales. In fact, an income crunch is directly responsible for the publication of "Jesus' Son."

PEOPLE

The Rumors Are True: Bhutto Has 3d Child

After denying for months that she was pregnant, former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan gave birth by cesarean section to a girl in a British hospital, where she was being treated for gallstones, according to news reports Thursday. In a hotly worded denial in January, Bhutto's political secretary, Nabeed Khan, said, "This is the sort of news you published during the elections of 1990 and you were wrong then and you're wrong now." Bhutto and her husband, Asif Ali Zardari, have two other children, and their births were also shrouded in secrecy. She insists that questions about her pregnancies or plans for more children are "irrelevant to public life and sexist in nature."

The Duchess of York, the estranged wife of Prince Andrew, has sprung an offer to be the new spokeswoman and model for "No Excuses" jeans, according to the Evening Standard. The newspaper says the U.S. company made a million-dollar offer for a series of photo shoots of Fergie's demimold bottom. Past models for "No Excuses" have included Donna Rice, whose relationship with Gary Hart torpedoed his presidential campaign, and Donald Trump's ex-girlfriend, Maria Maples. ... Princess Margaret, sister of Queen Elizabeth, has resumed public duties after a month-long bout with pneumonia. Princess Anne and her new husband, Commander Timothy Laurence, have leased a London apartment — in Dolphin Square, a huge brick building overlooking the Thames — breaking a long tradition of royalty living in state palaces or their own country residences.

Pierre Bergé, the co-founder of the Yves Saint Laurent fashion house, was voted down Thursday from the presidency of the Ready-to-wear Couturiers and Fashion Designers' Union, which he had led since he helped found it 17 years ago. Bergé, 62, was replaced by Vladimir de Kossminoff of Nina Ricci.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 6, 7 & 9

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, North America, Asia, Middle East, and Oceania. Columns include location, today's high/low, and tomorrow's high/low.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include 'The paintings of 14 Across are full of this', 'Phobia provokers: Abby', 'Start of a Mozart title', etc.

BOOKS

UPON THIS ROCK: The Miracles of a Black Church. By Samuel Freedman. 373 pages. \$22.50. HarperCollins. Reviewed by Francine Prose. EARLY in "Upon This Rock" Samuel Freedman's fascinating account of a year among the congregation of Saint Paul Community Baptist Church in East New York, Brooklyn, the Reverend Johnny Ray Youngblood preaches a Christmas sermon updating the Nativity story for a troubled black parish where gang violence is more pressing concern than Original Sin, and where the Virgin Birth must seem superfluous beside the point to pregnant teenage girls. In Youngblood's revitalized Gospel, Mary is a young unwed mother and Joseph is a good man whose faith never wavers despite the strain of explaining his unique domestic situation to the brothers on the street: "So when Jesus was conceived, wasn't no joy... Mary didn't go around, 'I'm expectin' for the Lord, I'm expectin' for the Lord...'" Joe didn't pass out any cigars. He was burnin', but there wasn't no cigars. To be honest with you, in a way, for Mary and Joseph that first Christmas was hell. It was hell."

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. The diagramed deal is an example of Werdelin at work. He was in three no-trump, and the spade queen was led. He won the king in dummy, and was anxious to develop diamonds without allowing East a quick opportunity to continue spades. His solution was remarkable: At the second trick he led the diamond deuce from the dummy. If West had held the queen, he would not have been able to continue spades and South would have had good chances of making nine tricks. As it was, East understandably went astray. It did not occur to him that South would play in this way if missing the ace and queen, so he played low. The ten drove out the ace, and Werdelin now knew where the queen was. He later played the king of diamonds, dropped the queen and made his game. With routine play he would certainly have failed.

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